Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:sssptau129pxo

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	FEB 27	New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS	4	MAY 10	CA/CAplus enhanced with 1900-1906 U.S. patent records
NEWS	5	MAY 11	KOREAPAT updates resume
NEWS	6	MAY 19	Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	7	MAY 30	IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAplus and USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS	8	MAY 30	The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAplus
NEWS	9	JUN 02	The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in INPADOC
NEWS	10	JUN 26	TULSA/TULSA2 reloaded and enhanced with new search and and display fields
NEWS	11	JUN 28	Price changes in full-text patent databases EPFULL and PCTFULL
NEWS	12	JUl 11	CHEMSAFE reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	13	JUl 14	FSTA enhanced with Japanese patents
NEWS	14	JUl 19	Coverage of Research Disclosure reinstated in DWPI
NEWS	15	AUG 09	INSPEC enhanced with 1898-1968 archive
NEWS	16	AUG 28	ADISCTI Reloaded and Enhanced
NEWS	17	AUG 30	CA(SM)/CAplus(SM) Austrian patent law changes

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01b, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 JUNE 2006.

NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
NEWS X25	X.25 communication option no longer available

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

*INVESTEXT - INVESTEXT from 1982 to present

* The files listed above are temporarily unavailable.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:03:22 ON 05 SEP 2006

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST 1.26 1.26

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:06:52 ON 05 SEP 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 SEP 2006 HIGHEST RN 905816-92-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 SEP 2006 HIGHEST RN 905816-92-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10115135b.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 09:12:48 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 27 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 27 ITERATIONS 6 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 229 TO 851
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 6 TO 266

L2 6 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> search l1
ENTER TYPE OF SEARCH (SSS), CSS, FAMILY, OR EXACT:.
ENTER SCOPE OF SEARCH (SAMPLE), FULL, RANGE, OR SUBSET:full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:12:53 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 575 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 575 ITERATIONS 123 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

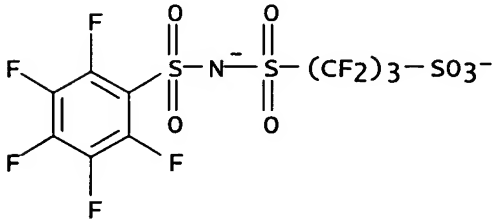
L3 123 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> d l3 1-20

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 123 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 866235-04-3 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 27 Oct 2005
CN Thiophenium, tetrahydro-1-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)-, salt with 1,1,2,2,3,3-hexafluoro-3-[[[(pentafluorophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-1-propanesulfonic acid (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C12 H15 O S . 1/2 C9 F11 N O7 S3
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

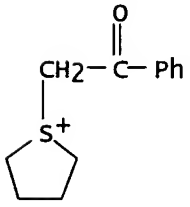
CM 1

CRN 866234-96-0
CMF C9 F11 N O7 S3



CM 2

CRN 58162-29-1
CMF C12 H15 O S



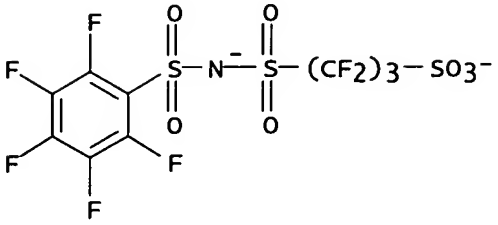
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 123 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 866234-97-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 27 Oct 2005
CN Sulfonium, [4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]diphenyl-, salt with 1,1,2,2,3,3-hexafluoro-3-[[[(pentafluorophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-1-propanesulfonic acid (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C22 H23 S . 1/2 C9 F11 N O7 S3
SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

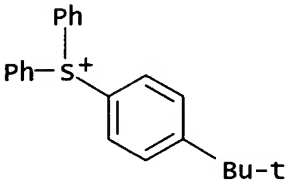
CM 1

CRN 866234-96-0
CMF C9 F11 N O7 S3



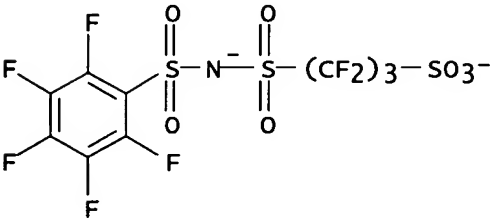
CM 2

CRN 66482-54-0
CMF C22 H23 S



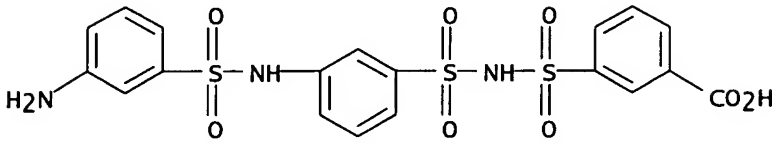
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 123 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 866234-96-0 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 27 Oct 2005
CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 1,1,2,2,3,3-hexafluoro-3-[[[(pentafluorophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-, ion(2-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C9 F11 N O7 S3
CI COM
SR CA



L3 ANSWER 4 OF 123 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

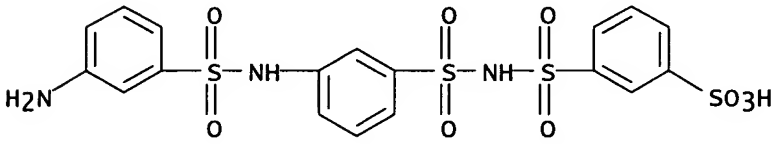
RN 855198-99-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 14 Jul 2005
CN Benzoic acid, m-[(N-metanilylmetanilyl)sulfamoyl]- (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C19 H17 N3 O8 S3
SR CAS EARLY REGISTRATIONS
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

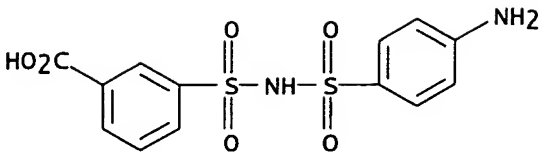
L3 ANSWER 5 OF 123 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 853734-33-5 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 05 Jul 2005
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, m-[(N-metanilylmetanilyl)sulfamoyl]- (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C18 H17 N3 O9 S4
SR CAS EARLY REGISTRATIONS
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

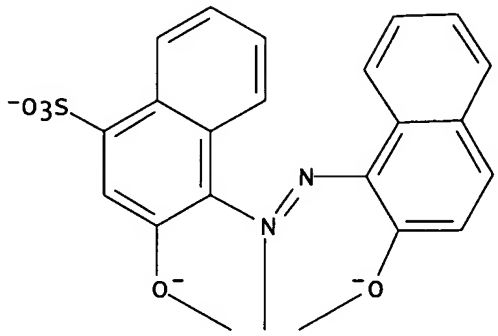
L3 ANSWER 6 OF 123 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 802593-17-5 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 26 Dec 2004
CN Benzoic acid, m-(sulfanilylsulfamoyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C13 H12 N2 O6 S2
CI COM
SR CA



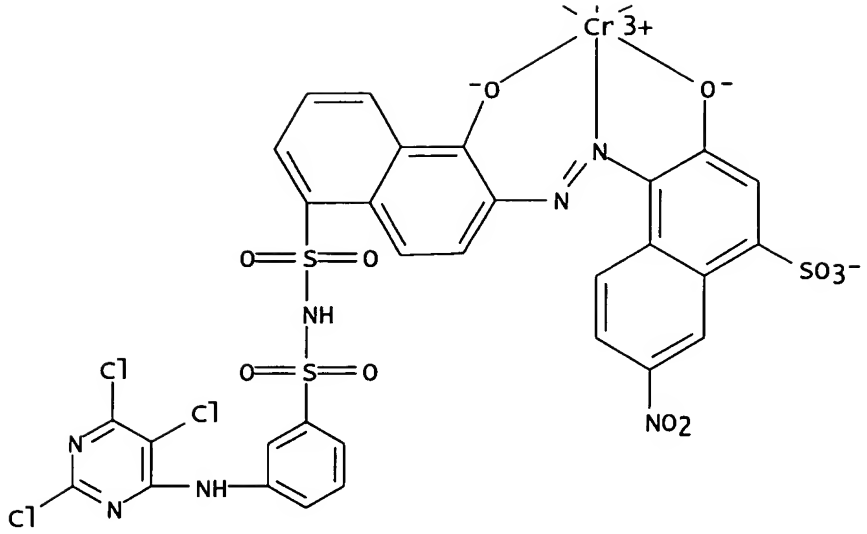
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 123 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 796021-80-2 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 09 Dec 2004
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
MF C50 H26 Cl3 Cr N9 O16 S4
CI CCS, COM
SR CA

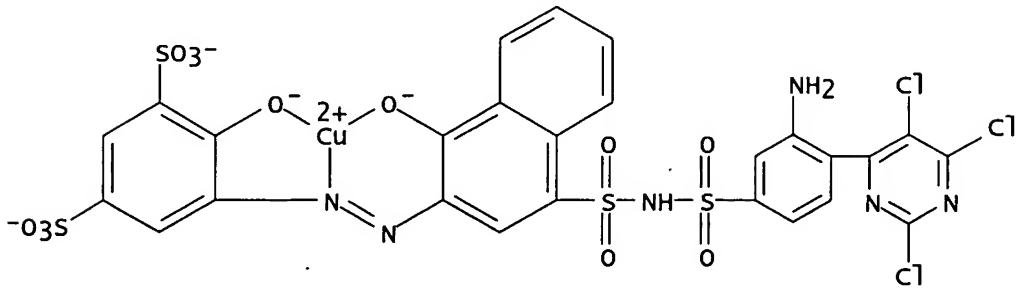
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

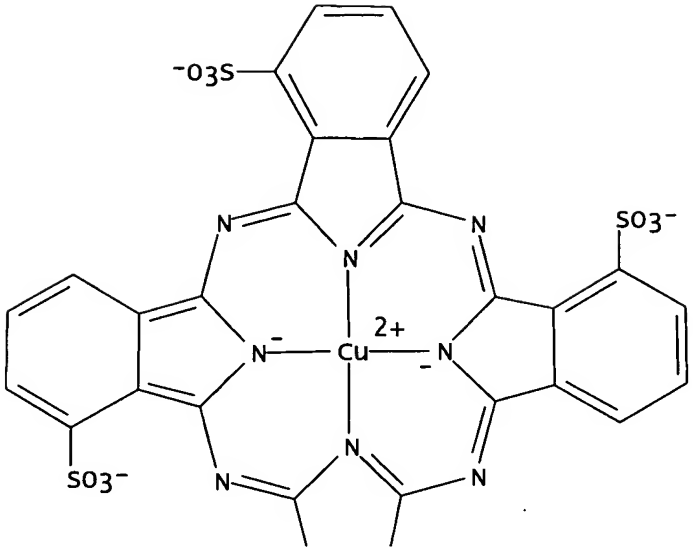


L3 ANSWER 8 OF 123 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 796019-66-4 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 09 Dec 2004
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
MF C26 H13 Cl3 Cu N6 O12 S4
CI CCS, COM
SR CA

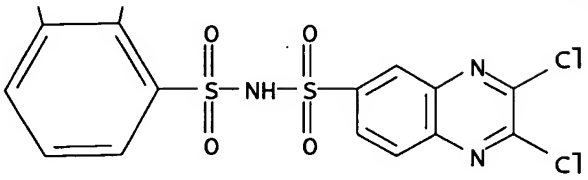


L3 ANSWER 9 OF 123 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 795250-34-9 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 08 Dec 2004
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
MF C40 H16 Cl2 Cu N11 O13 S5
CI CCS, COM
SR CA

PAGE 1-A

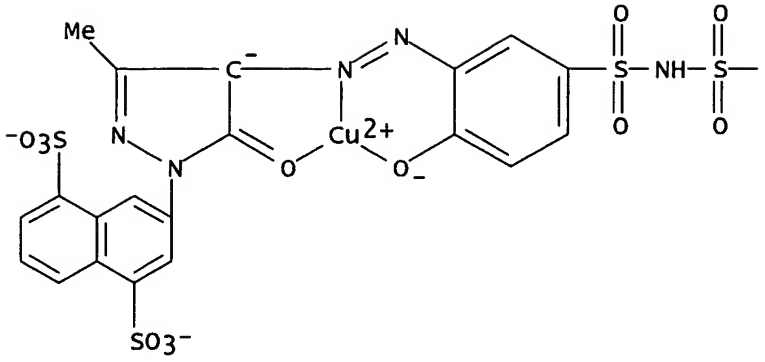


PAGE 2-A

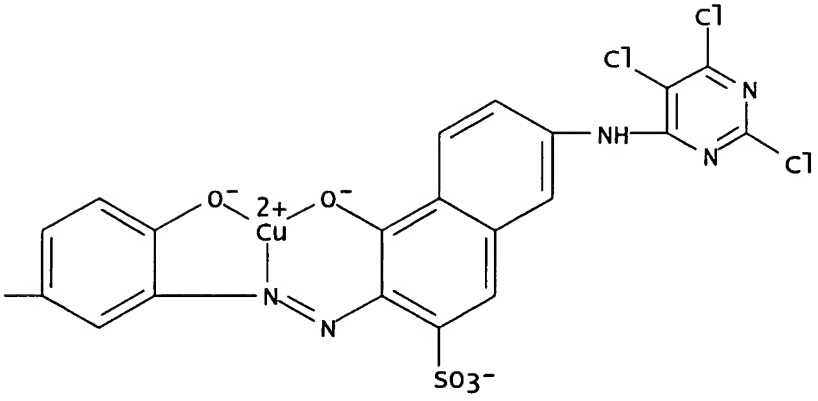


L3 ANSWER 10 OF 123 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 795248-30-5 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 08 Dec 2004
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
MF C40 H20 Cl3 Cu2 N10 O17 S5
CI CCS, COM
SR CA

PAGE 1-A

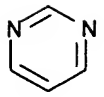


PAGE 1-B



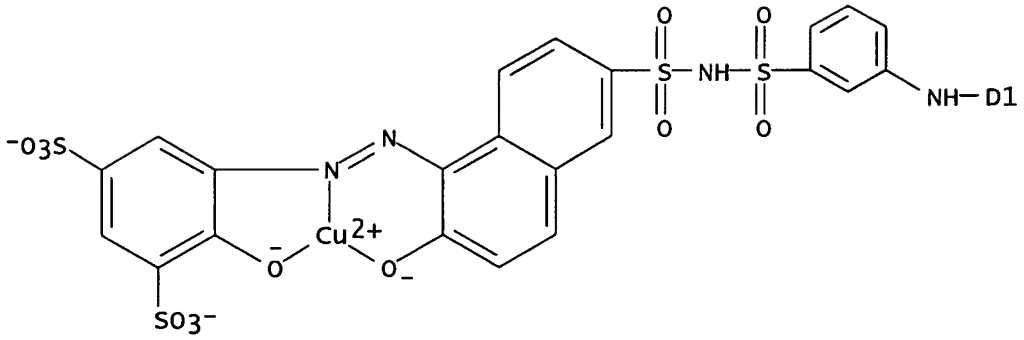
L3 ANSWER 11 OF 123 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 791523-69-8 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 01 Dec 2004
CN Cuprate(2-), [4-hydroxy-5-[[2-hydroxy-6-[[[[3-[(trichloropyrimidinyl)amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-1-naphthalenyl]azo]-1,3-benzenedisulfonato(4-)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C26 H13 Cl3 Cu N6 O12 S4
CI CCS, IDS, COM
SR CA

PAGE 1-A



3 (D1—Cl)

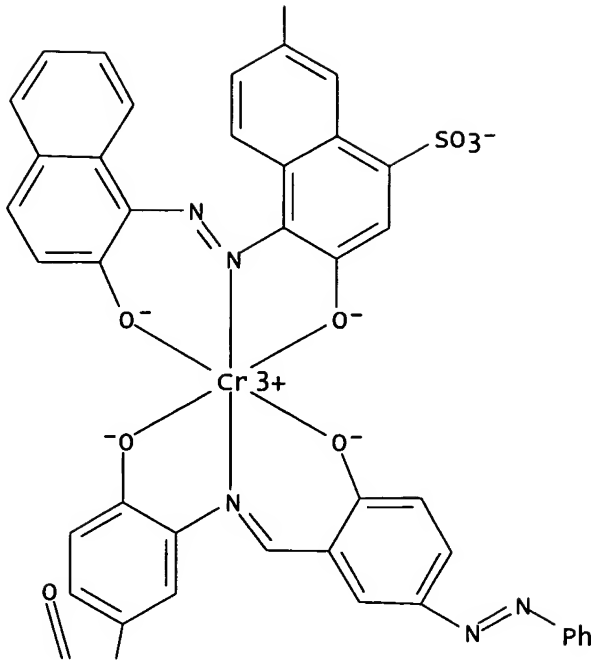
PAGE 2-A



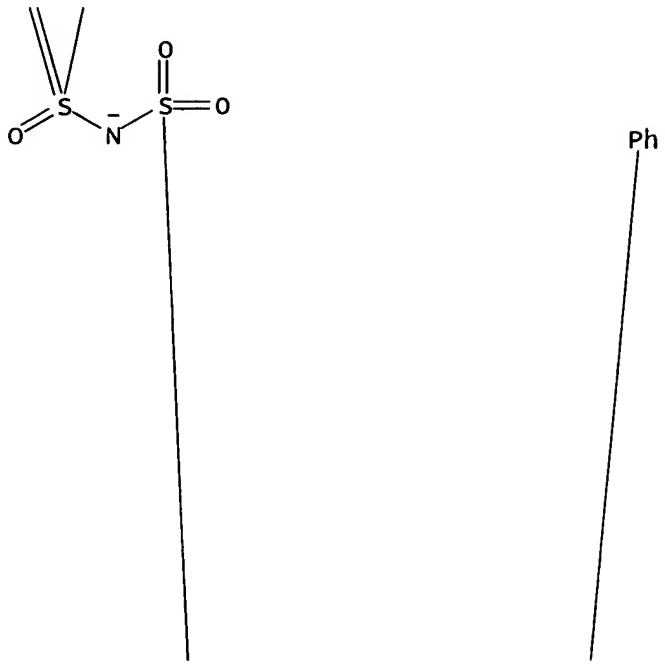
L3 ANSWER 12 OF 123 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 784098-75-5 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 18 Nov 2004
CN Chromate(5-), [μ-[4-hydroxy-N-[[4-hydroxy-3-[[[2-hydroxy-5-(phenylazo)phenyl]methylene]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-3-[[[2-hydroxy-5-(phenylazo)phenyl]methylene]amino]benzenesulfonamidato(5-)]]bis[3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]di-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C78 H44 Cr2 N13 O22 S4
CI CCS, COM
SR CA

PAGE 1-A

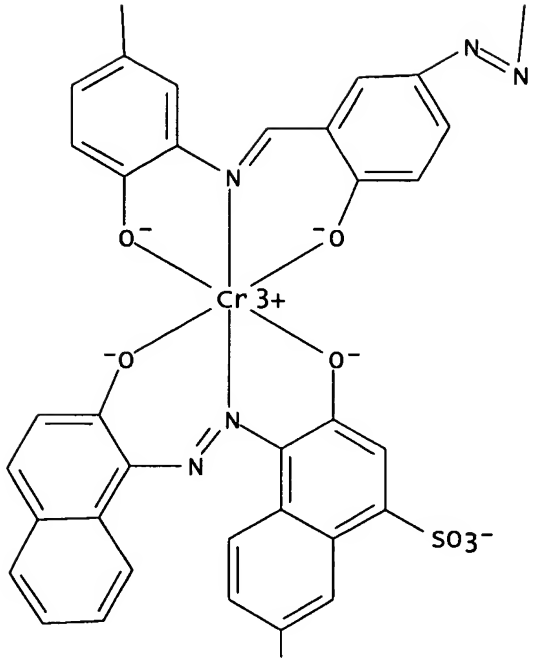
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 3-A

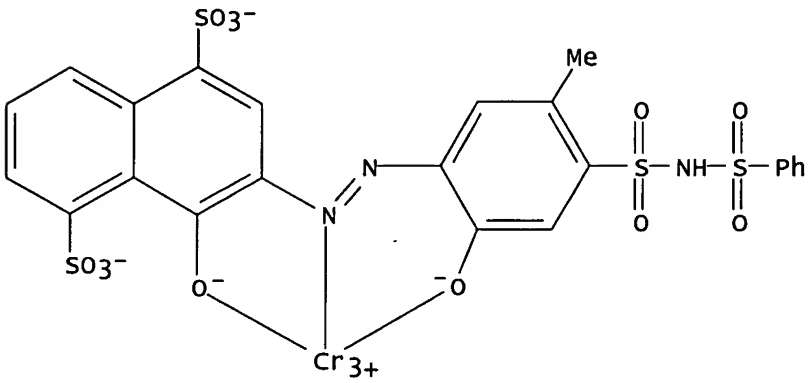


PAGE 4-A



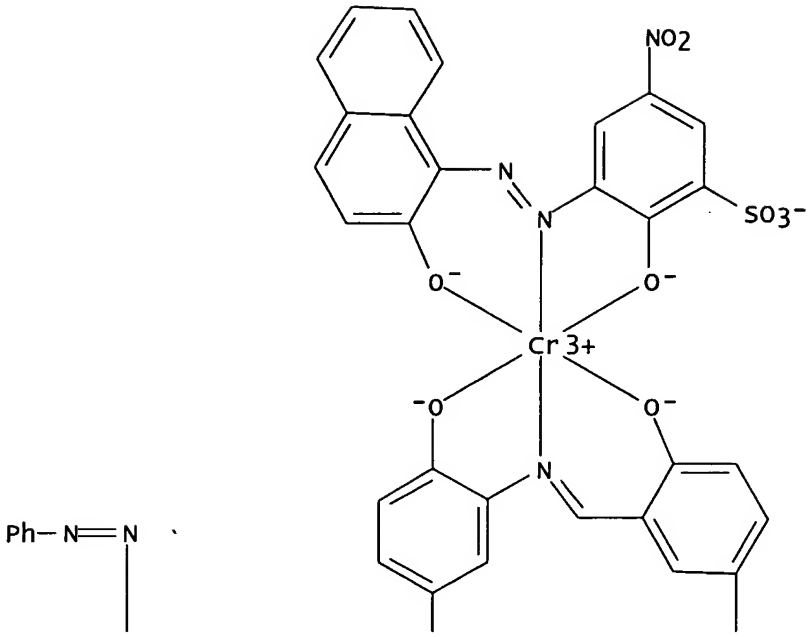
PAGE 5-A

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 123 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 777813-92-0 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 09 Nov 2004
CN Chromate(1-), [4-hydroxy-3-[[2-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-[[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]-1,5-naphthalenedisulfonato(4-)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C23 H15 Cr N3 O12 S4
CI CCS, COM
SR CA

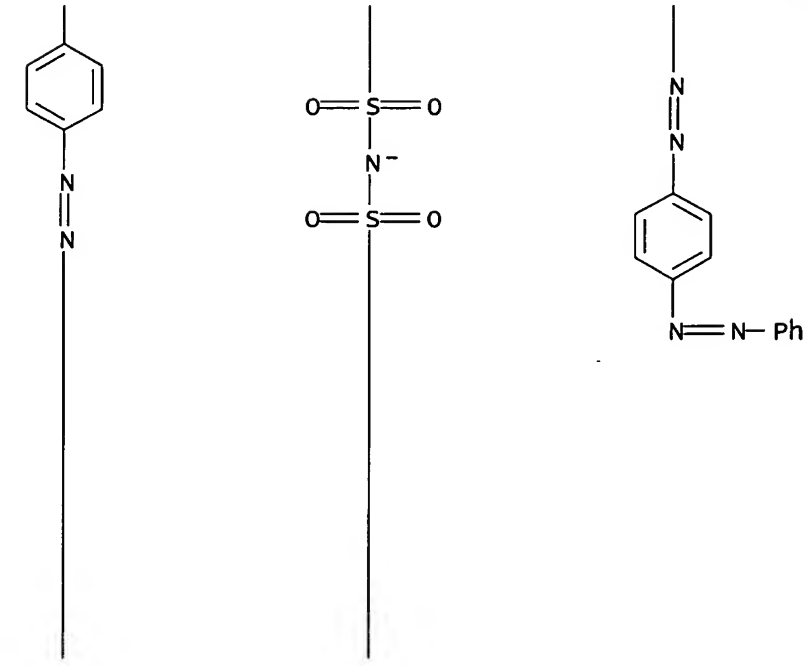


L3 ANSWER 14 OF 123 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 767246-50-4 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 22 Oct 2004
CN Chromate(5-), [μ-[4-hydroxy-N-[[4-hydroxy-3-[[[2-hydroxy-5-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]phenyl]methylene]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-3-[[[2-hydroxy-5-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]phenyl]methylene]amino]benzenesulfonamidato(5-)]]bis[2-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-5-nitrobenzenesulfonato(3-)]di- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C82 H48 Cr2 N17 O22 S4
CI CCS, COM
SR CA

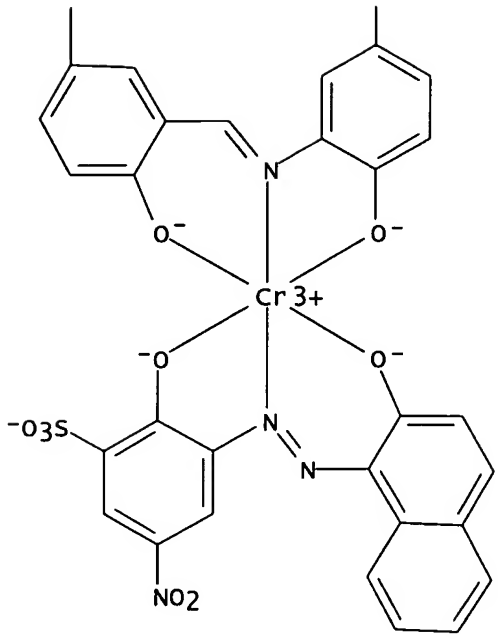
PAGE 1-A



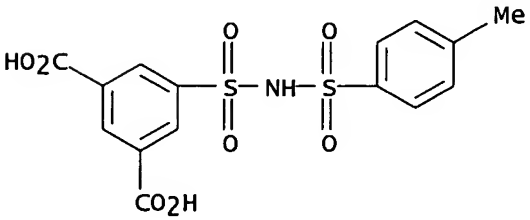
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 3-A



L3 ANSWER 15 OF 123 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 757903-82-5 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 06 Oct 2004
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C15 H13 N O8 S2
CI COM
SR CA

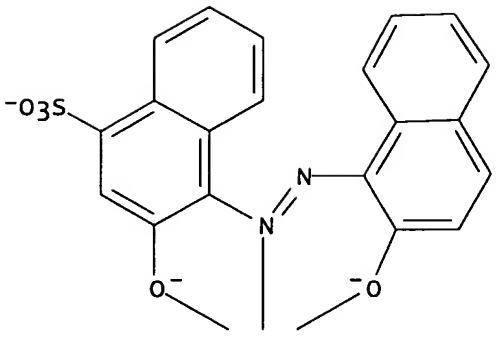


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

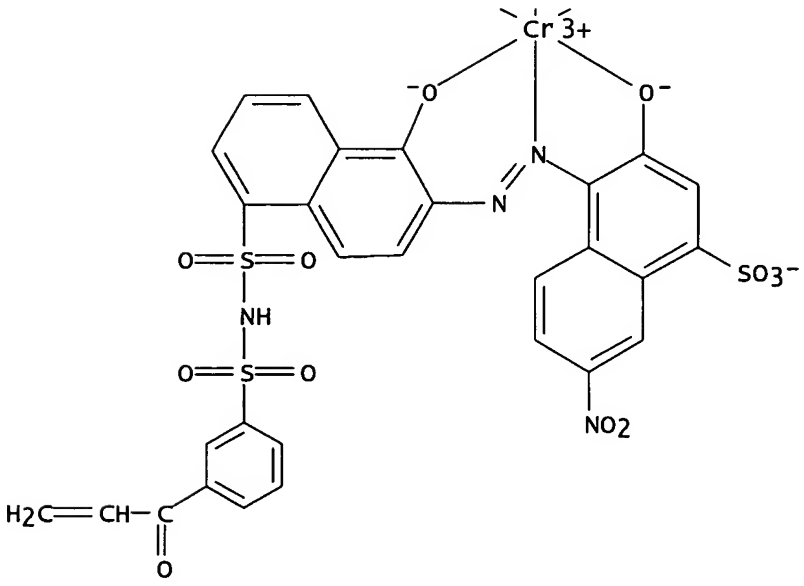
L3 ANSWER 16 OF 123 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 752138-96-8 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 26 Sep 2004
CN Chromate(3-), [3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)][3-hydroxy-4-[[1-hydroxy-5-[[[[3-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C49 H28 Cr N6 O17 S4
CI CCS, COM
SR CA

PAGE 1-A

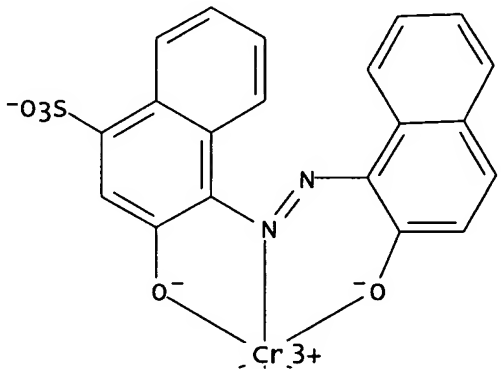


PAGE 2-A

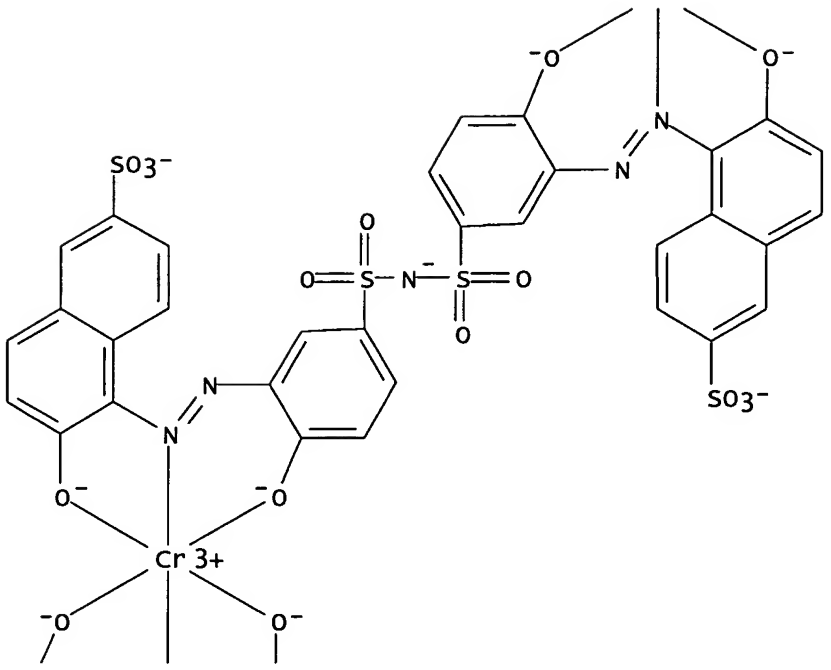


L3 ANSWER 17 OF 123 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 750530-31-5 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 24 Sep 2004
CN Chromate(7-), bis[3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)][μ-[[5,5'-[iminobis[sulfonyl(6-hydroxy-3,1-phenylene)azo]]bis[6-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonato]](7-)]]di- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C72 H38 Cr2 N9 O24 S6
CI CCS, COM
SR CA

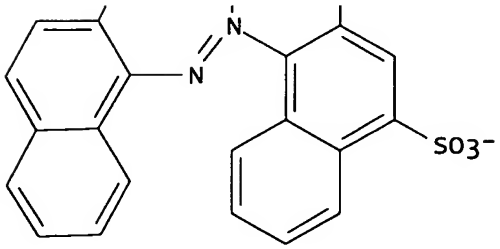
PAGE 1-A



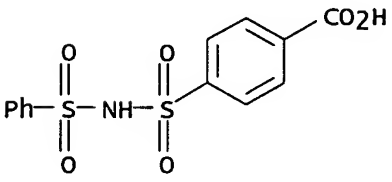
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 3-A



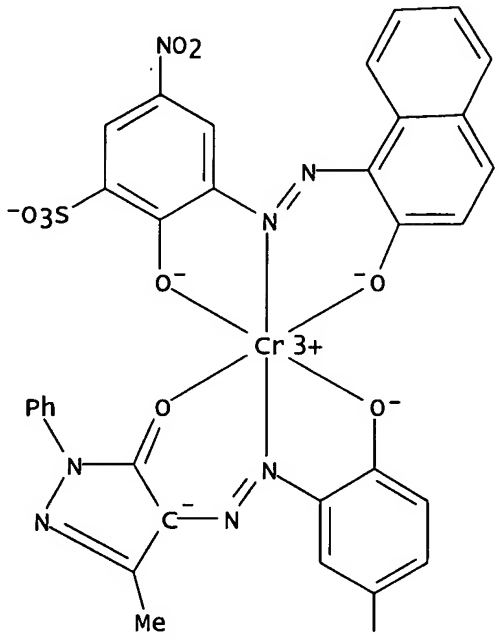
L3 ANSWER 18 OF 123 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 749145-57-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 21 Sep 2004
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C13 H11 N O6 S2
CI COM
SR CA



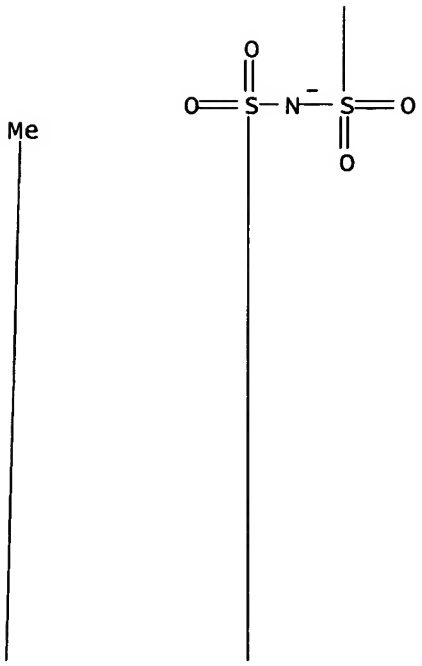
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 123 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 730920-70-4 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 22 Aug 2004
CN Chromate(5-), [μ-[3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-N-[[3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-4-hydroxyphenyl]sulfonyl]-4-hydroxybenzenesulfonamidato(5-)]]bis[2-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-5-nitrobenzenesulfonato(3-)]di- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C64 H38 Cr2 N15 O22 S4
CI CCS, COM
SR CA

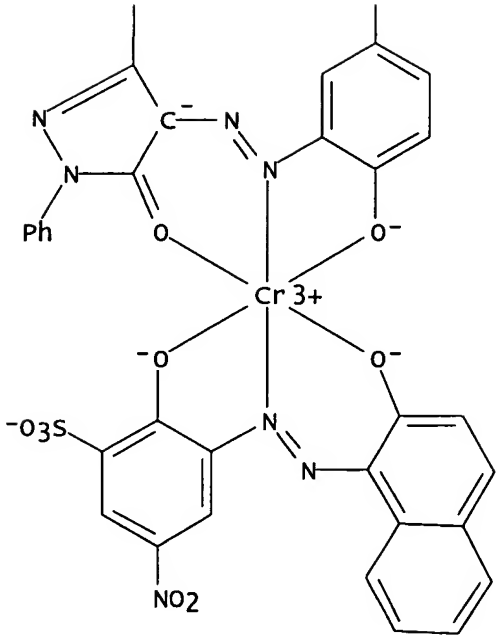
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

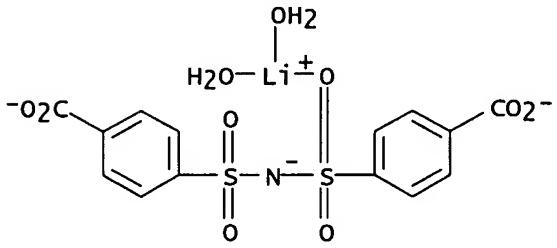


PAGE 3-A



L3 ANSWER 20 OF 123 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 727357-53-1 REGISTRY

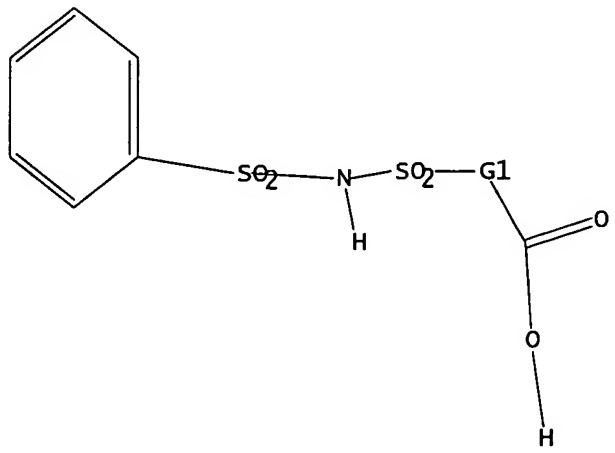
ED Entered STN: 16 Aug 2004
CN Lithate(2-), diaqua[4-[[[(4-carboxyphenyl)sulfonyl-
κO]amino]sulfonyl]benzoato(3-)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C14 H12 Li N O10 S2
CI CCS, COM
SR CA



=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10115135c.str

L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l4
L4 HAS NO ANSWERS
L4 STR



G1 Cy,Ak
G2

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l4
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 09:15:38 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 18 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 18 ITERATIONS 3 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 106 TO 614
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 3 TO 163

L5 3 SEA SSS SAM L4

=> search l4
ENTER TYPE OF SEARCH (SSS), CSS, FAMILY, OR EXACT:.
ENTER SCOPE OF SEARCH (SAMPLE), FULL, RANGE, OR SUBSET:full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:15:46 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 403 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 403 ITERATIONS 91 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L6 91 SEA SSS FUL L4

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 377.60 378.86

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:15:52 ON 05 SEP 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Sep 2006 VOL 145 ISS 11
FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Sep 2006 (20060904/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s l6
L7 80 L6

=> d l7 fbib ab hitstr 1-80

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:606080 CAPLUS
DN 143:139135
TI Aqueous dispersion of nanocapsules with an oily core and method of preparing it
IN Simonnet, Jean-Thierry; Richart, Pascal; Biatry, Bruno
PA L'oreal, Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI EP 1552820	A1	20050713	EP 2005-300009		20050107
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU					
			FR 2004-50057	A	20040109
FR 2864900	A1	20050715	FR 2004-50057		20040109
US 2005175651	A1	20050811	US 2005-27993		20050104
			FR 2004-50057	A	20040109
			US 2004-538250P	P	20040123
JP 2005248162	A2	20050915	JP 2005-1375		20050106
			FR 2004-50057	A	20040109

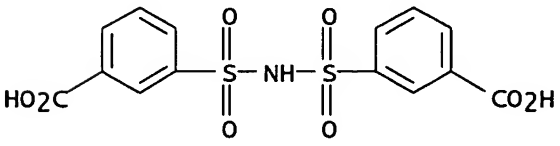
AB An aqueous dispersion of nanocapsules with an oily core and a polymeric coating which is not crosslinked and is not water- or oil- soluble is claimed. The nanocapsules have an average size ≤ 1μm and encapsulation rat of at least 8% of total weight of the dispersion. Nanocapsules were made from macadamia oil 25.0, soya lecithin 5.0, isophthalic polyester (AQ38S) 5.0, Poloxamer-338 2.5 g, dichloromethane 12mL, and water 500 mL. The size of nanocapsules was 115 nm and the nanocapsules were stable after storage for 2 mo at 45°.

IT 146090-39-3, (AQ38S)
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aqueous dispersion of nanocapsules with oily core and method of preparing it)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

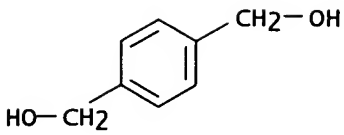
CM 1

CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



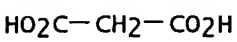
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



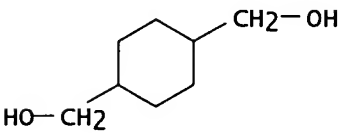
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



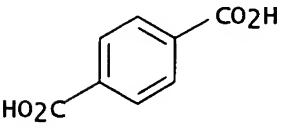
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:123209 CAPLUS
DN 142:198984
TI Flame retardant thermoplastic polycarbonate molding compositions
IN Chung, James Y. J.; Paul, Winfried G.
PA Bayer Materialscience LLC, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI US 2005032980 A1 20050210 US 2003-637440 20030808
US 6995212 B2 20060207
CA 2475583 AA 20050208 CA 2004-2475583 20040722
US 2003-637440 A 20030808
WO 2006031231 A1 20060323 WO 2004-US30046 20040914
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
US 2003-637440 A 20030808

AB A flame-retardant thermoplastic molding composition is disclosed. The composition contains aromatic polycarbonate resin and sufficient amts. of poly(tetrafluoroethylene) and sulfo-modified polyester, that are effective to impart to the composition flame resistance that in accordance with UL-94 standard is rated V-0 at {fraction (1/16)}'' thick specimens.

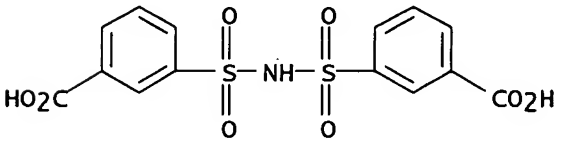
IT 146090-39-3, AQ 38S
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(flame retardant thermoplastic polycarbonate molding compns.)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

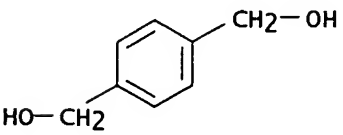
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

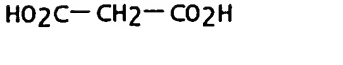
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



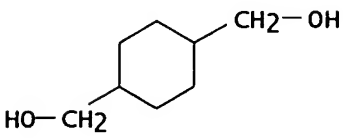
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



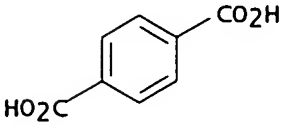
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:568174 CAPLUS
DN 141:111205
TI Water-in-oil emulsion composition containing waxes for cosmetic uses
IN Chevalier, Veronique
PA L'oreal, Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 1437125	A1	20040714	EP 2003-293010	20031202
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
			FR 2003-42 A	20030103

AB Water-in-oil emulsion compns. contain waxes for cosmetic uses. The emulsion contains an aqueous phase dispersed in an oily phase with the oily phase comprising a wax and an amphiphilic polymer. Thus, the formulation

contained microcryst. wax 19%.

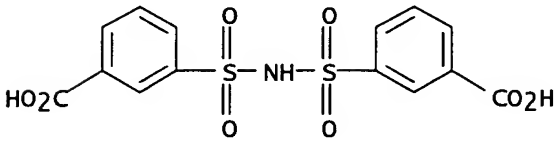
IT 146090-39-3, AQ 38S
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(water-in-oil emulsion compns. containing waxes for cosmetic uses)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

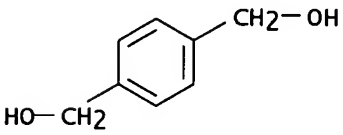
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

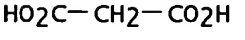
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



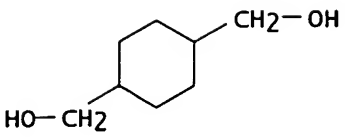
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



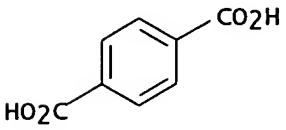
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:427585 CAPLUS
DN 140:428679
TI Sunscreen spray containing spherical silica microparticles and pressurized container comprising this composition
IN Josso, Martin
PA L'oreal, Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI EP 1421931	A2	20040526	EP 2003-292516		20031010
EP 1421931	A3	20041103			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
			FR 2002-14599	A	20021121
FR 2847464	A1	20040528	FR 2002-14599		20021121
FR 2847464	B1	20060317			
JP 2004168781	A2	20040617	JP 2003-392979		20031121
			FR 2002-14599	A	20021121
US 2004151673	A1	20040805	US 2003-717523		20031121
			FR 2002-14599	A	20021121
			US 2003-449574P	P	20030226

AB A pressurized container for the protection of hair or skin against UV contains a photoprotection system comprising porous spherical silica microparticles. A sunscreen contained octocrylene (Uvinul N 539) 10, ethylhexyl triazone (Uvinul T 150) 1, drometrizole trisiloxane (Mexoryl XL) 3, Bu methoxydibenzoylmethane (Parsol 1789) 3, terephthalylidene dicamphor sulfonic acid (Mexoryl SX) 0.5, titanium dioxide 5, C12-15 alkyl benzoate 6, jojoba oil 1, Karite butter 1, cyclohexasiloxane (DC Fluid 246) 5, glycerin 6, propylene glycol 6, porous silica microparticles 1, diglycol/cyclohexanedimethanol/isophthalates/sulfoisophthalates copolymer (AQ 38S) 1, 25% emulsion polyacrylate-3 (Viscophobe DB 1000) 0.5, soya oil 0.2, triethanolamine q.s., preservatives q.s., and water q.s. 100%. The

SPF of the sunscreen was 21.5 while the SPF for the controls without silica microparticles was 15.5.

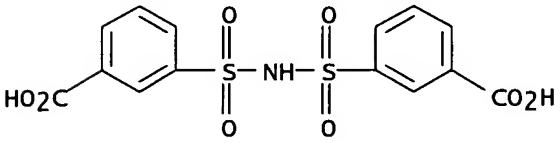
IT 146090-39-3, AQ 38S
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sunscreen spray containing spherical silica microparticles and pressurized container comprising this composition)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

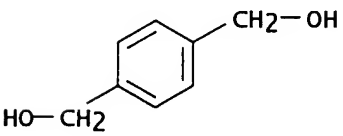
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

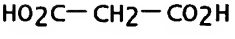
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



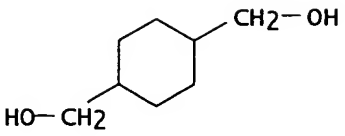
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



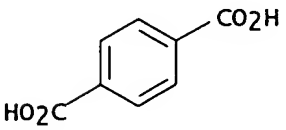
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 5 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:261633 CAPLUS
DN 138:275999
TI Topical compositions containing fluid-absorbent solids and adhesive fluids
IN Clapp, Mannie Lee; Taylor, Rebecca Ann; McHugh, Colin Michael; Sunkel, Jorge Max; Felts, Timothy James; Smith, Edward Dewey, III; Syfert, Scott William; Roddy, Michael Joseph; Corkery, Robert William
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003026608	A1	20030403	WO 2002-US30097	20020919
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
				US 2001-325023P	P 20010926
	CA 2460500	AA	20030403	CA 2002-2460500	20020919
				US 2001-325023P	P 20010926
				WO 2002-US30097	W 20020919
	EP 1429717	A1	20040623	EP 2002-770543	20020919
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
				US 2001-325023P	P 20010926
				WO 2002-US30097	W 20020919
	CN 1558750	A	20041229	CN 2002-818898	20020919
				US 2001-325023P	P 20010926
	JP 2005504089	T2	20050210	JP 2003-530245	20020919
				US 2001-325023P	P 20010926

WO 2002-US30097 W 20020919
US 2003118533 A1 20030626 US 2002-255283 20020926
US 6887859 B2 20050503
US 2001-325023P P 20010926

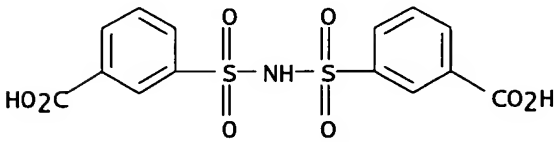
AB Disclosed are topical compns., including methods of applying those compns. to absorb sweat and sebum from the skin, wherein the compns. comprise (A) fluid-absorbent solids having a Water Absorption Value of at least about 0.5 g/g; (B) an adhesive fluid; and (C) a liquid carrier and the composition has an average wear index Value of at least about 60%. The topical compns. provide effective delivery and deposition of the fluid-absorbent solid onto the skin from an extended wear composition Thus, a composition contained Luvimer 100P 6.0, silica 2.0, talc 18.0, and water 73.8%.

IT 146090-39-3, AQ 38S
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical compns. containing fluid-absorbent solids and adhesive fluids)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

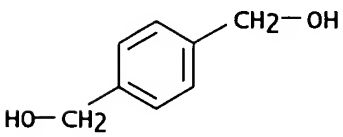
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

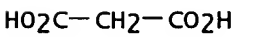
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



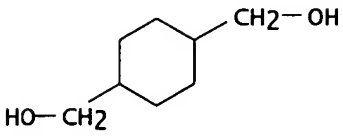
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



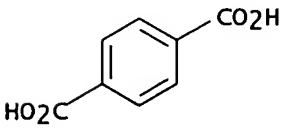
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:591656 CAPLUS
DN 137:145583
TI Suspension of nanospheres of lipophilic active ingredients stabilized with water-dispersible polymers
IN Simmonnet, Jean-Thierry
PA L'Oreal, Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI EP 1228746	A1	20020807	EP 2002-290213		20020130
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
			FR 2001-1438	A	20010202
FR 2820320	A1	20020809	FR 2001-1438		20010202
FR 2820320	B1	20030404			
US 2002142017	A1	20021003	US 2002-60280		20020201
			FR 2001-1438	A	20010202
JP 2002322016	A2	20021108	JP 2002-26962		20020204
			FR 2001-1438	A	20010202
JP 2006079121	A2	20060323	JP 2005-313141		20051027
			JP 2002-379795	A3	20021227

OS MARPAT 137:145583
AB A colloidal suspension contained a continuous aqueous phase, nanospheres of lipophilic active ingredients having average particle size of 0.01-1 μm, a surfactant, and colloidal particles of a water-dispersible polymers having

average particle size of 10-500 μm as stabilizer. A suspension contained N-cholesteryloxycarbonyl-4-aminophenol 3, soya lecithin 0.5, 6% aqueous suspension of AQ38S 20, and water q.s. 100%. There was no crystallization in the suspension after storage for 2 mo at 45°.

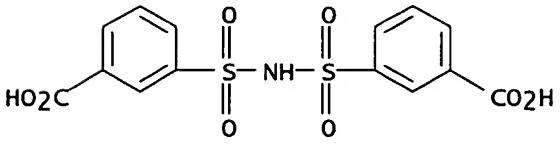
IT 146090-39-3, AQ38S
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(suspension of nanospheres of lipophilic active ingredients stabilized with water-dispersible polymers)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

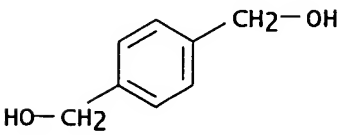
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

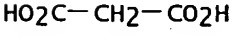
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



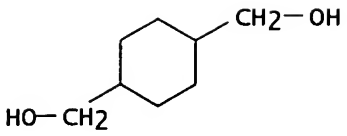
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



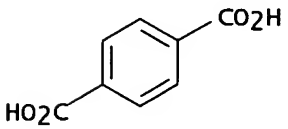
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



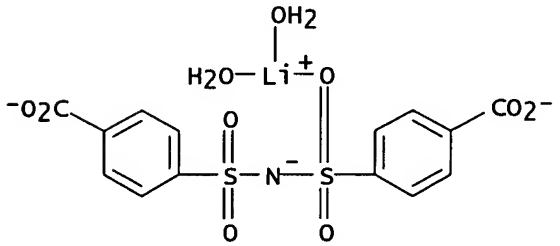
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:516438 CAPLUS
DN 135:114644
TI Structures of ionic di(arenesulfonyl)amides. Part 6. Limits to the formation of lamellar metal di(arenesulfonyl)amides. Three lithium complexes and one cadmium complex
AU Moers, Oliver; Blaschette, Armand; Jones, Peter G.
CS Inst. Anorg. Anal. Chem., Tech. Univ. Braunschweig, Braunschweig, D-38023, Germany
SO Zeitschrift fuer Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie (2001), 627(7), 1611-1620
CODEN: ZAACAB; ISSN: 0044-2313
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DT Journal
LA German
AB According to low-temperature x-ray studies, the new compds. LiN(SO2C6H4-4-X)2.2H2O, where X = COOH (I) or COOMe (II), LiN(SO2C6H4-4-CONH2)2.4H2O (III), and Cd[N(SO2C6H4-4-COOH)2]2.8H2O (IV) crystallize in the triclinic space group P.hivin.1 (I-III: Z' = 1; IV: Z' = 1/2, Cd2+ on an inversion center) and display almost perfectly folded anions approximating to mirror symmetry. The Li ions in I-III have distorted tetrahedral environments resp. set up by 2 O:S groups drawn from different anions and 2 water mols., 2 O:S groups of a chelating anion and 2 water mols., or 1 O:C group and 3 water ligands, whereas the cation of IV is fully hydrated to form an octahedral [Cd(H2O)6]2+ complex. The structure refinements for III and IV were marred by positional disorder of the non-coordinating N(SO2)2 moieties. Compds. I and IV extend a previously described series of lamellar metal di(arenesulfonyl)amides where the 2D inorg. component is comprised of cations, N(SO2)2 groups and water mols. and the outer regions are formed by the 4-substituted Ph rings. Both crystal packings are governed by self-assembly of parallel layers through exhaustive H bonding between carboxylic groups, and there is good evidence that the labile inorg. networks, generated via Li-O and H bonds in I or solely H bonds in IV, are efficiently stabilized by the strong cyclic (COOH)2 motifs within the interlayer regions. In the absence of these, the lamellar

architecture is seen to collapse in II and III, where the carboxyl groups are replaced by methoxycarbonyl or carbamoyl functions and the inorg. components are segregated in parallel tunnels pervading the anion lattices.

IT 350037-34-2 350037-38-6 350037-39-7
RL: PRP (Properties)
(crystal structure of)

RN 350037-34-2 CAPLUS
CN Lithate(2-), diaqua[4-[[[(4-carboxyphenyl)sulfonyl-κO]amino]sulfonyl]benzoato(3-)]-, dihydrogen (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 H+

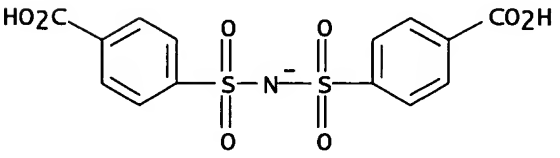
RN 350037-38-6 CAPLUS
CN Cadmium(2+), hexaaqua-, (OC-6-11)-, salt with 4,4'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoate] (1:2), dihydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 350037-37-5
CMF C14 H10 N O8 S2 . 1/2 Cd H12 O6

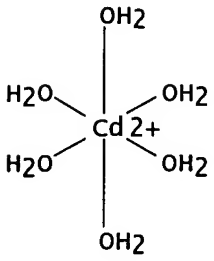
CM 2

CRN 316351-67-4
CMF C14 H10 N O8 S2

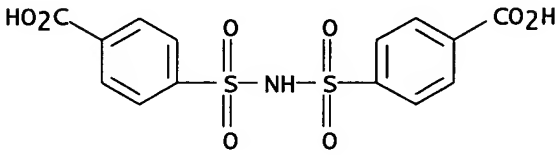


CM 3

CRN 14752-06-8
CMF Cd H12 O6
CCI CCS



RN 350037-39-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis-, monolithium salt, dihydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

●2 H2O

RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:380368 CAPLUS
DN 134:371625
TI Personal care articles comprising anionic polymer coacervate compositions
IN Smith, Edward Dewey, III; Beerse, Peter William
PA The Procter + Gamble Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001035924	A1	20010525	WO 2000-US31935	20001120

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

				US 1999-166587P	P	19991119
CA 2391014		AA	20010525	CA 2000-2391014		20001120
				US 1999-166587P	P	19991119
				WO 2000-US31935	W	20001120
AU 2001019242		A5	20010530	AU 2001-19242		20001120
				US 1999-166587P	P	19991119
				WO 2000-US31935	W	20001120
BR 2000015656		A	20020806	BR 2000-15656		20001120
				US 1999-166587P	P	19991119
				WO 2000-US31935	W	20001120
EP 1229899		A1	20020814	EP 2000-982177		20001120
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR						
				US 1999-166587P	P	19991119
				WO 2000-US31935	W	20001120
JP 2003514005		T2	20030415	JP 2001-537717		20001120
				US 1999-166587P	P	19991119
				WO 2000-US31935	W	20001120

AB The present invention relates to a substantially dry, disposable personal care article comprising: (a) a water insol. substrate comprising a nonwoven layer; and (b) a therapeutic benefit component, disposed adjacent to said water insol. substrate, wherein said component comprises from about 10 to about 1000 , by weight of the water insol. substrate, of a therapeutic benefit composition comprising: (1) a safe and effective amount of anionic polymer; (2) a safe and effective amount of a cationic surfactant; wherein said composition forms a coacervate when said article is exposed to water. These articles have been found to be particularly useful for personal cleansing applications, namely for the skin and hair. Thus, the present invention further relates to methods of cleansing and/or therapeutically treating (e.g., conditioning) skin and hair utilizing the articles of the present invention. A representative powdery cleansing component for the article of present invention is prepared comprising soap 80.16, water 11.50, stearic acid 5.70, sodium chloride 1.10, EDTA 0.25, perfume 1.15, and miscellaneous (including pigments) 0.14%.

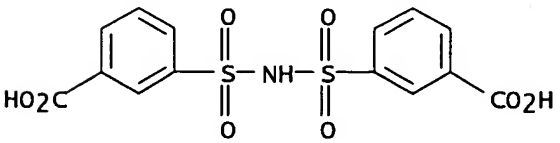
IT 146090-39-3, Aq38s
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(personal care articles comprising anionic polymer coacervate compns.)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

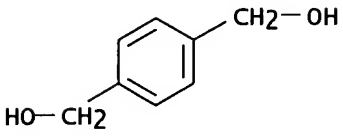
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

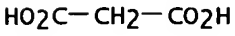
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



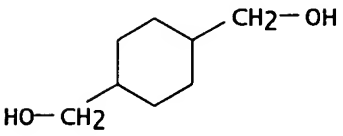
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



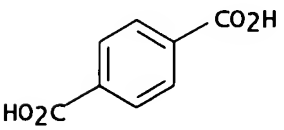
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:380367 CAPLUS
DN 135:9825
TI Personal care articles comprising cationic polymer coacervate compositions
IN Beerse, Peter William; Smith, Edward Dewey, III
PA The Procter + Gamble Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	WO 2001035923	A1	20010525	WO 2000-US31677		20001117
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW					
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
				US 1999-443545	A	19991119
	CA 2391011	AA	20010525	CA 2000-2391011		20001117
				US 1999-443545	A	19991119
				WO 2000-US31677	W	20001117
	AU 2001017753	A5	20010530	AU 2001-17753		20001117
				US 1999-443545	A	19991119
				WO 2000-US31677	W	20001117
	BR 2000015655	A	20020806	BR 2000-15655		20001117
				US 1999-443545	A	19991119
				WO 2000-US31677	W	20001117
	EP 1229898	A1	20020814	EP 2000-980500		20001117
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
				US 1999-443545	A	19991119
				WO 2000-US31677	W	20001117
	JP 2003514004	T2	20030415	JP 2001-537716		20001117
				US 1999-443545	A	19991119
				WO 2000-US31677	W	20001117

AB The present invention relates to a substantially dry, disposable personal care article comprising: (a) a water insol. substrate comprising a nonwoven layer; and (b) a therapeutic benefit component, disposed adjacent to said water insol. substrate, wherein said component comprises from about 10 to about 1000, by weight of the water insol. substrate, of a therapeutic benefit composition comprising: (1) a safe and effective amount of cationic polymer exhibiting a relative hydrophobic contribution of from about 0.2 to about 1.0; (2) a safe and effective amount of an anionic surfactant; wherein said composition forms a coacervate when said article is exposed to water. These articles have been found to be particularly useful for personal cleansing applications, namely for the skin and hair. These articles have been found to be particularly useful for personal cleansing applications, namely for the skin and hair. Thus, the present invention further relates to method of cleansing and/or therapeutically treating (e.g., conditioning) skin and hair utilizing the articles of the present invention. A representative powdery cleansing component for the article of present invention is prepared comprising soap 80.16, water 11.50, stearic acid 5.70, sodium chloride 1.10, EDTA 0.25, perfume 1.15, and miscellaneous (including pigments) 0.14%.

IT 146090-39-3, aq38s
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(personal care articles comprising cationic polymer coacervate compns.)

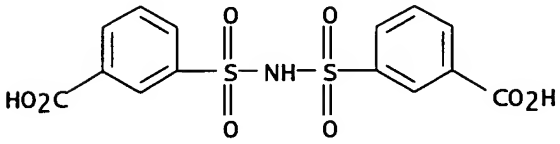
RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid]

disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

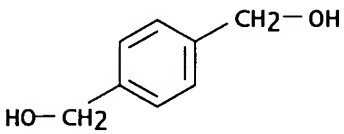
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

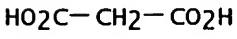
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



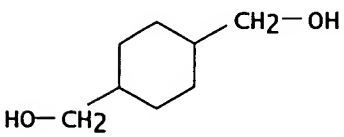
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



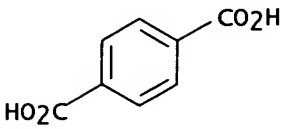
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:380350 CAPLUS
DN 134:371618
TI Personal care articles comprising cationic polymer coacervate compositions
IN Beerse, Peter William; Smith, Edward Dewey, III
PA The Procter + Gamble Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	WO 2001035905	A2	20010525	WO 2000-US31679		20001117
	WO 2001035905	A3	20020117			
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW					
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
				US 1999-442286	A	19991119
	CA 2391032	AA	20010525	CA 2000-2391032		20001117
				US 1999-442286	A	19991119
				WO 2000-US31679	W	20001117
	BR 2000015654	A	20020723	BR 2000-15654		20001117
				US 1999-442286	A	19991119
				WO 2000-US31679	W	20001117
	EP 1229897	A2	20020814	EP 2000-980502		20001117
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
				US 1999-442286	A	19991119
				WO 2000-US31679	W	20001117
	JP 2003513996	T2	20030415	JP 2001-537700		20001117
				US 1999-442286	A	19991119
				WO 2000-US31679	W	20001117

AB A substantially dry, disposable personal care article contains: (a) a water-insol. substrate comprising a nonwoven layer; and (b) a therapeutic benefit component, disposed adjacent to the water insol. substrate, wherein the component comprises 10-100% a water insol. substrate, of a therapeutic benefit composition comprising: (c) a safe and effective amount of a cationic; (d) an effective amount of an anionic surfactant; wherein the composition forms a coacervate when the article is exposed to water. These

articles are particularly useful for personal cleansing application, for the skin and hair. Thus, the present invention further relates to methods of cleansing and/or therapeutically treating (e.g., conditioning) skin and hair utilizing the articles of the present invention. Thus, a cleansing component was obtained from monosodium lauroyl glutamate 22.0, cocamidopropyl betaine 2.0, NaCl1.0, glycerin 2.5, glycerin 2.5, and water 72.5%. This was spread to 1 side of a web comprised of polyamide fibers. The polyester was comprised of a bundle of fibers.

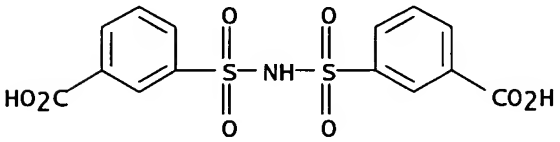
IT 146090-39-3, AQ 38S
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(personal care articles comprising cationic polymer coacervate compns.)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

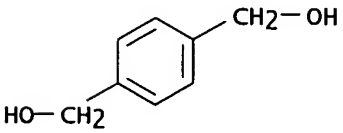
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

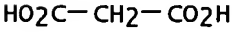
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



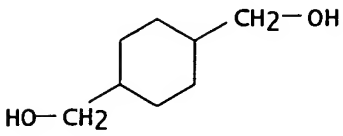
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



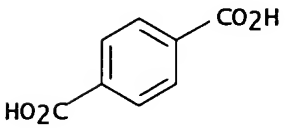
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2

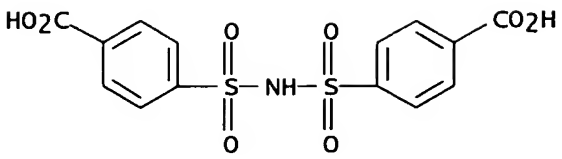


CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4

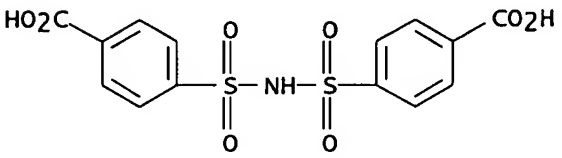


L7 ANSWER 11 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:27748 CAPLUS
DN 134:216366
TI Structures of ionic di(arenesulfonyl)amides. Part 4. Cross-linking lamellar layers O-H···O hydrogen bonds. Structures of M+-N(SOs2C6H4-4-COOH)2 (M+ = K+, Rb+, Cs+)
AU Moers, Oliver; Blaschette, Armand; Jones, Peter G.
CS Institut fur Anorganische und Analytische Chemie, Technischen Universitat, Braunschweig, Germany
SO Zeitschrift fuer Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie (2001), 627(1), 95-102
CODEN: ZAACAB; ISSN: 0044-2313
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DT Journal
LA German
AB Syntheses and low-temperature x-ray crystal structures are reported for M(I)N(SO2C6H4-4-COOH)2, where M = K (monoclinic, space group P21/c, Z = 4, Z' = 1), M = Rb (monoclinic, P21, Z = 4, Z' = 2), or M = Cs (monoclinic, P21/c, Z = 4, Z' = 1). The 3 compds. are examples of layered inorgano-organic solids where the inorg. component is comprised of metal cations and N(SO2)2 groups and the outer regions are formed by the 4-carboxy substituted Ph rings of the folded anions. In the 2D coordination networks, K+ and Cs+ adopt irregular and chemical distinct [MN1O7] octacoordinations, whereas the independent Rb+ cations attain irregular noncoordinations of type [RbN2O7] or [RbO9], resp. The crystal packings of the compds. are governed by self-assembly of parallel layers through exhaustive H-bonding between carboxylic acid groups, resulting in a dense array of cyclic (COOH)2 motifs within the interlamellar regions.
IT 328402-75-1P 328402-76-2P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and crystal and mol. structure of)
RN 328402-75-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis-, monorubidium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



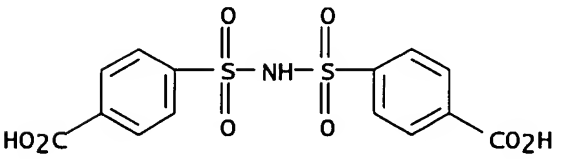
● Rb

RN 328402-76-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis-, monocesium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



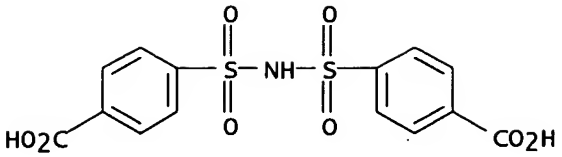
● Cs

IT 31199-30-1P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and crystal and mol. structure of layered)
RN 31199-30-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis-, monopotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

IT 3900-72-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reactant for preparation of alkali (carboxybenzoylsulfonyl)amides)
RN 3900-72-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

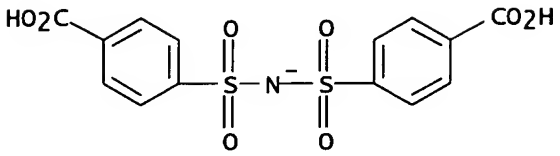


RE.CNT 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:786267 CAPLUS
DN 134:85996
TI Structures of ionic di(arenesulfonyl)amides. Part 1. Onium di(arenesulfonyl)amides: from the extended to the folded conformation of the (ArSO2)2N- anion
AU Moers, Oliver; Henschel, Dagmar; Lange, Ilona; Blaschette, Armand; Jones, Peter G.
CS Institut fur Anorganische und Analytische Chemie der Technischen Universitat, Braunschweig, D-38023, Germany
SO Zeitschrift fuer Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie (2000), 626(11), 2388-2398
CODEN: ZAACAB; ISSN: 0044-2313
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DT Journal
LA German
AB In a study preceding the investigation of lamellar metal di(arenesulfonyl)amides, the bonding and conformational characteristics of non-coordinating (ArSO2)2N ions were established within a series of appropriate onium salts. Starting from strong NH acids HN(Q-4-X)2 (Q = SO2C6H4), the following model compds. were prepared by neutralization or cocrystn. and subjected to low-temperature x-ray anal.: Pr4N+.N-(Q-4-CO2Me)2 (I, monoclinic, space group C2/c, Z = 4), Pr4N+.N-(Q-4-CO2H)2 (II, monoclinic, Cc, Z = 4, O2SNSO2 group disordered), Me3NOH+.N-(Q-4-F)2 (III, monoclinic, P21/n, Z = 4), [DA18C6]2+.2N-(Q-4-H)2 (IV, cation = 1,10-diazonia-18-crown-6, monoclinic, P21/c, Z = 2), [DA18C6]2+.2N-(Q-4-Me)2 (V, triclinic, P.hivin.1, Z = 1), and [DA18C6]2+.2N-(Q-4-Cl)2.2CH2Cl2 (VI, monoclinic, P21/c, Z = 2). Structures I-III represent the energetically favored, extended or open conformation of the CO2S-N-SO2C bridge (crystallog. 2-fold symmetry for I, pseudo-C2 symmetry for II and III), whereas in IV-VI, the anions adopt the folded or hair-pin conformation (pseudo-Cs symmetry), which is a pre-requisite in lamellar structures. The interdependence of bond lengths and angles within N-(SO2C)2 and HN(SO2C)2 moieties is substantiated. In IV-VI, the [DA18C6]2+ macrocycles exhibit the well-known biangular Ci conformation and are connected to 2 symmetry-related anions by NH...O H-bonds. Structures III and II display OH...N-bonded cation-anion pairs or CO2H...O:S-mediated anion chains, resp. Weak H-bonds CH...O are observed in all the crystal packings. The hitherto unreported amines HN(Q-4-X)2 (X = CO2Me, CONH2) were obtained by treating the corresponding dicarboxylic acid with SOCl2 to form the bis(acyl chloride) and subjecting the latter to methanolysis or ammonolysis.
IT 316351-68-5P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and crystal structure and conformation)
RN 316351-68-5 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-tripropyl-, salt with 4,4'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

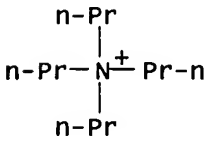
CM 1

CRN 316351-67-4
CMF C14 H10 N O8 S2

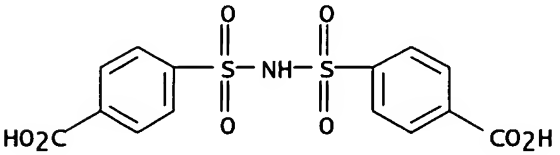


CM 2

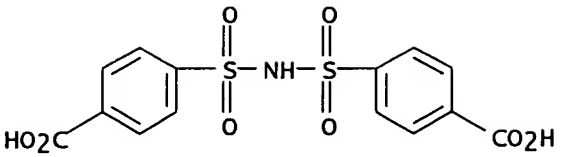
CRN 13010-31-6
CMF C12 H28 N



IT 3900-72-9P, Bis(4-carboxyphenylsulfonyl)amine
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reactant for preparation onium di(arenesulfonyl)amides)
RN 3900-72-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 31199-30-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and reactant for preparation onium di(arenesulfonyl)amides)
RN 31199-30-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis-, monopotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

RE.CNT 66 THERE ARE 66 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

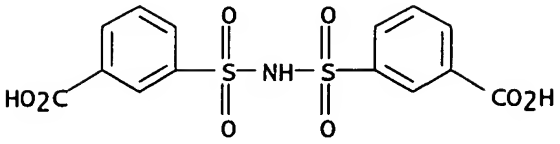
L7 ANSWER 13 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:725725 CAPLUS
DN 133:303533
TI Topcoats for improved laser printing and methods of using the same
IN Waterman, Michael T.; Meader, Christopher D.; Lender, Paul
PA Avery Dennison Corp., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000060024	A1	20001012	WO 2000-US9335	20000407
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
			US 1999-128130P	P 19990407

AB Toner receptive topcoats having improved fusion and anchorage of color toners on a laser-printable support are composed of a polymer binder and, optionally, ≥1 functional additive. The toner-receptive topcoat can be an aqueous topcoat composition comprising a major amount of a solvent and a minor amount of a polymeric binder in order to obtain a toner adhesion rating of greater than or equal to about 15 g in the BYK-Gardner test on a thick facestock. Thus, a composition containing deionized water, Drewplus L474, Eastman AQ35S MSP 250-50, and Plasthall 705Q was coated on a facestock, dried and imaged with a color printer to give a printed having excellent toner adhesion.
IT 146090-39-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(toner receptive topcoats for laser printing materials)
RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

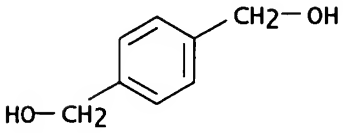
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

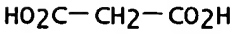
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



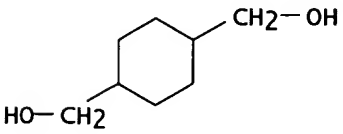
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



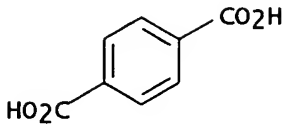
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

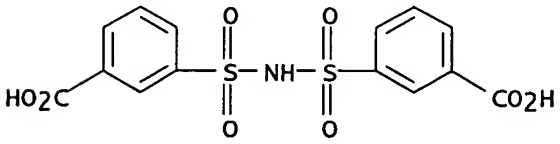
L7 ANSWER 14 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:433291 CAPLUS
DN 133:66023
TI Precoating layer for diazo copying paper
IN Muller, Peter; Garnish, Sidney G.; Gonzalez, Ronny L.
PA Andrews Paper & Chemical Co., Inc., USA
SO U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 6080521	A	20000627	US 1998-97492	19980615
			US 1998-97492	19980615

AB A diazo copying paper comprises a fibrous paper base coated with a precoating layer and a photosensitive top layer containing a diazonium salt, wherein the precoating layer contains an anionic compound and is used to minimize the penetration of the diazonium salt into the paper base.
IT 146090-39-3, AQ 38S
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(diazo copying papers with precoating layers containing anionic compds. and)
RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

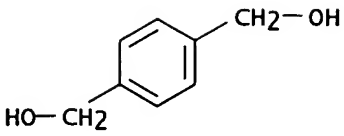
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

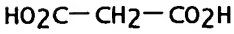
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



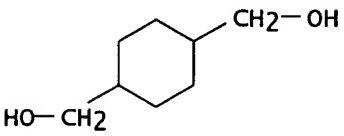
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



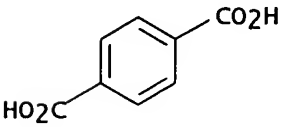
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



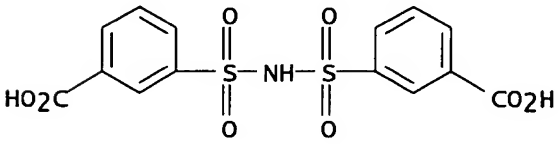
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:216472 CAPLUS
DN 133:101605
TI Detection of Chemically Induced DNA Damage by Derivative Square Wave Voltammetry
AU Mbindyo, Jeremiah; Zhou, Liping; Zhang, Zhe; Stuart, James D.; Rusling, James F.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT, 06269-3060, USA
SO Analytical Chemistry (2000), 72(9), 2059-2065
CODEN: ANCHAM; ISSN: 0003-2700

PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB Damage of DNA films after reaction with styrene oxide was detected using derivative square wave voltammetry. Double-stranded (ds) DNA films with initially low backgrounds developed oxidation peaks for DNA bases during incubation with styrene oxide. Films were prepared on pyrolytic graphite (PG) electrodes by casting mixts. of DNA with the poly(ester sulfonic acid) ionomer Eastman AQ38S or by covalent binding of DNA onto oxidized PG. While both types of films gave oxidation peaks in the region 0.6-1.1 V vs SCE after incubations with styrene oxide, DNA/AQ films gave the best signal-to-background ratios. Damage of DNA by reaction with styrene oxide under the electrode incubation conditions was confirmed by capillary electrophoresis. Total integrals of oxidation peaks increased with time of incubation with styrene oxide. Relative peak heights depended on the type of DNA in the order calf thymus ds DNA > salmon sperm ds DNA > supercoiled ds DNA > highly polymerized calf thymus ds DNA.
IT 146090-39-3, AQ 38S
RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(detection of chemical induced DNA damage by derivative square wave voltammetry using films of double-stranded DNA and Eastman AQ38S ionomer on pyrolytic graphite electrodes)
RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

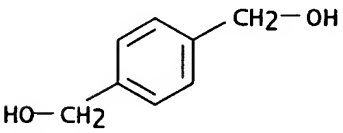
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

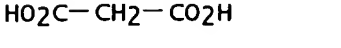
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



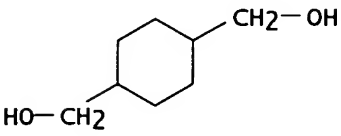
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



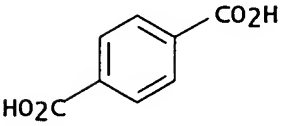
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



RE.CNT 58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:199278 CAPLUS
DN 132:241691
TI Aqueous film-forming compositions containing sulfonated polyesters
IN Ferrari, Veronique
PA L'oreal S. A., Fr.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	JP 2000086430	A2	20000328	JP 1999-249071		19990902
				FR 1998-11360	A	19980911
	FR 2783161	A1	20000317	FR 1998-11360		19980911
	FR 2783161	B1	20001013			
	EP 997138	A1	20000503	EP 1999-401777		19990715
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
				FR 1998-11360	A	19980911

BR 9903752	A	20001121	BR 1999-3752		19990826
			FR 1998-11360	A	19980911
MX 9908189	A	20000831	MX 1999-8189		19990906
			FR 1998-11360	A	19980911
KR 2000023024	A	20000425	KR 1999-38353		19990909
			FR 1998-11360	A	19980911
CN 1247740	A	20000322	CN 1999-118709		19990910
			FR 1998-11360	A	19980911

AB The compns., which give transfer-resistant film and are useful for cosmetics and topical prepns., contain (i) water-soluble or water-dispersible copolyester oligomer with Mw <20,000 having a repeating unit [COACO2(CH2CH2O)n] (A = 1,4-C6H4, sulfo-1,3-phenylene, and optional 1,3-C6H4; n = 11-4), in which ≥35 mol% of the unit comprises 1,4-C6H4, ≥7 mol% of the unit comprises sulfo-1,3-phenylene, and content of 1,3-C6H4 is ≤20 mol%, preferably ≤0.5-5 mol% as hydrophilic gelling agents and (ii) an aqueous dispersion of sulfoisophthalic acid copolyesters. A mixture containing di-Me terephthalate 11.47 mol, Na di-Me 5-sulfoisophthalate 2.53 mol, ethylene glycol 39.16 mol, and Ti aminotriethanolate was heated at 220° for 130 min while removing MeOH. The reaction mixture was further heated at 230° for 30 min while gradually adding a suspension containing isophthalic acid, terephthalic acid, and ethylene glycol to give a copolyester. A lipstick was prepared from the copolyester 20, Eastman AQ 55S (sulfoisophthalic acid copolyester) 10, pigments 5, propylene glycol 2.5, and H2O to 100%.

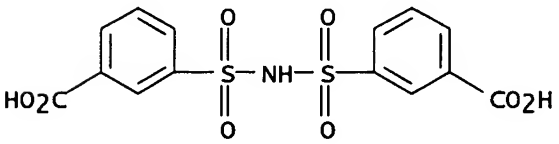
IT 146090-39-3
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(transfer-resistant film-forming compns. containing sulfonated terephthalic acid copolyester oligomers and sulfoisophthalic acid copolyester for cosmetics)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

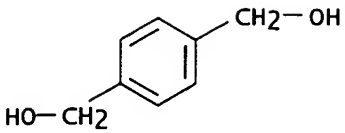
CM 1

CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



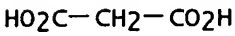
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



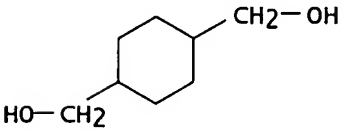
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



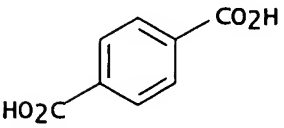
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 17 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:614055 CAPLUS
DN 131:244284
TI Radio frequency (Rf) active compositions containing a susceptor and polar carrier for use in adhesion, bonding, cutting, and coating a cut substrate
IN Ryan, William J.; Luttinger, Manfred; Vijayendran, Bhima; Gorbold, Jonathan M.; Hamilton, Lewis; Skewes, Steve
PA Ameritherm, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 184 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI WO 9947621 A1 19990923 WO 1999-US5688 19990317
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 1998-78282P P 19980317
CA 2323774 AA 19990923 CA 1999-2323774 19990317
US 1998-78282P P 19980317
WO 1999-US5688 W 19990317
AU 9930913 A1 19991011 AU 1999-30913 19990317
US 1998-78282P P 19980317
WO 1999-US5688 W 19990317
EP 1068276 A1 20010117 EP 1999-912561 19990317
EP 1068276 B1 20041201
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
US 1998-78282P P 19980317
WO 1999-US5688 W 19990317
JP 2002506917 T2 20020305 JP 2000-536806 19990317
US 1998-78282P P 19980317
WO 1999-US5688 W 19990317
AT 283904 E 20041215 AT 1999-912561 19990317
US 1998-78282P P 19980317
WO 1999-US5688 W 19990317
EP 1548081 A2 20050629 EP 2004-28300 19990317
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
US 1998-78282P P 19980317
EP 1999-912561 A3 19990317
ES 2237095 T3 20050716 ES 1999-912561 19990317
US 1998-78282P P 19980317
ZA 2000004961 A 20010329 ZA 2000-4961 20000918
US 1998-78282P P 19980317

AB The susceptor is an ionic or polar compound that acts as either a charge-carrying or an oscillating/vibrating component of an adhesive for bonding single or multi layers of polymeric materials such as polyolefins, nonpolyolefins, and nonpolymeric materials. Examples of susceptors include inorg. salt (or its resp. hydrate), such as stannous chloride (SnCl2) or LiClO4, or an organic salt, such as LiOAc, nonferromagnetic ionic salt, or a polymeric ionic compound (ionomer), which may also be the adhesive. Thus, inserting a nonwoven polypropylene containing poly(vinylpyrrolidone), SnCl2, and N-methylpyrrolidone between two polyethylene films and heating 14-15 MHz at 0.8-1 kW showed good bonding within 1-2 s.

IT 146090-39-3, AQ 38S
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(RF active compns. containing a susceptor and polar carrier for use in adhesion of polyolefin substrate)

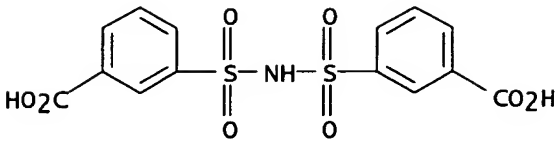
RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 65697-08-7

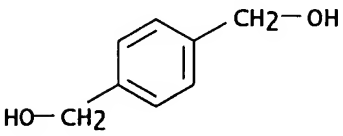
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

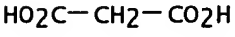
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



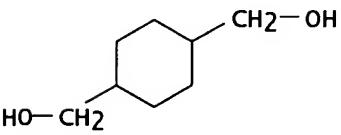
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



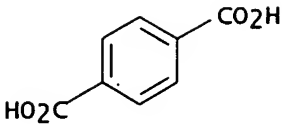
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

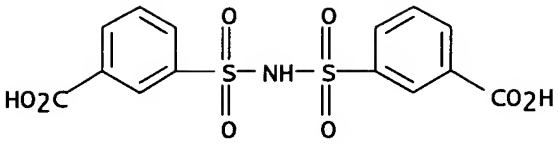
L7 ANSWER 18 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:571729 CAPLUS
DN 131:175117
TI Method of applying a pressure-sensitive adhesive wound dressing and water-based skin treatment composition
IN Brett, David W.
PA Smith & Nephew Inc., USA
SO U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5948400	A	19990907	US 1997-974891	19971120
				US 1997-974891	19971120

AB A coating of a liquid, non-stinging, water-based skin treatment composition is applied to the skin adjacent to a wound and allowed to form a dry film prior to applying a pressure-sensitive dressing over the wound. The aqueous composition includes a water-dispersible film-forming polyester resin and may be formulated with no volatile organic solvents for the resin. The dried film bonds strongly to the pressure-sensitive adhesive of the dressing but is relatively easily removed from the skin and thus serves to reduce the force needed to remove the dressing from the skin. A skin-treatment composition containing AQ 55S 30, glycerol 2.5, water 62.5, and ocotoxynol-9 2 %
was applied using a wipe to the clean volar region of the forearm of volunteers. An adhesive dressing was placed over a dried film. When the dressing was removed, the underlying dried film remained adhered to the dressing and separated from the skin.
IT 146090-39-3, AQ 38S
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(application of film-forming polyesters followed by pressure-sensitive adhesive dressings for adherent protective coatings)
RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

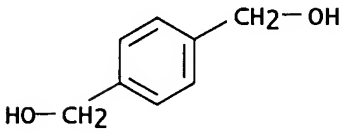
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



● 2 Na

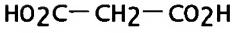
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



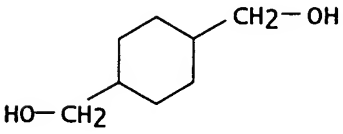
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



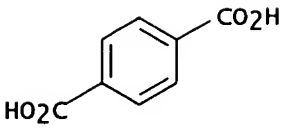
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:412615 CAPLUS
DN 131:45998
TI Water-degradable multicomponent fibers and nonwovens for personal care absorbent articles
IN Jackson, David Martin; Pomplun, William Seal; Mumick, Pavneet Singh; Estey, Paul Windsor
PA Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 497,667, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	US 5916678	A	19990629	US 1996-730951		19961016
				US 1995-497667	B2	19950630
	CA 2222461	AA	19970123	CA 1996-2222461		19960626
				US 1995-497667	A	19950630
	CA 2225554	AA	19970123	CA 1996-2225554		19960626
				US 1995-497667	A	19950630
	CN 1193361	A	19980916	CN 1996-196391		19960626
				US 1995-497667	A	19950630
	ZA 9605528	A	19970127	ZA 1996-5528		19960628
				US 1995-497667	A	19950630
	ZA 9706739	A	19980210	ZA 1997-6739		19970729
				US 1996-730951	A	19961016

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:
FAN 1997:187068

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	WO 9702375	A1	19970123	WO 1996-US10835		19960626
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI					
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML					
				US 1995-497667	A	19950630
	CA 2222461	AA	19970123	CA 1996-2222461		19960626
				US 1995-497667	A	19950630
	CA 2225554	AA	19970123	CA 1996-2225554		19960626
				US 1995-497667	A	19950630
	AU 9663397	A1	19970205	AU 1996-63397		19960626
	AU 705097	B2	19990513			
				US 1995-497667	A	19950630
				WO 1996-US10835	W	19960626
	EP 836656	A1	19980422	EP 1996-922568		19960626
	EP 836656	B1	20031210			
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE, PT					
				US 1995-497667	A	19950630

				WO 1996-US10835	W	19960626
CN 1193361	A	19980916	CN 1996-196391			19960626
			US 1995-497667	A	19950630
JP 11508789	T2	19990803	JP 1997-505181			19960626
			US 1995-497667	A	19950630
			WO 1996-US10835	W	19960626
RU 2143018	C1	19991220	RU 1998-101718			19960626
			US 1995-497667	A	19950630
			WO 1996-US10835	W	19960626
BR 9609661	A	20020514	BR 1996-9661			19960626
			US 1995-497667	A	19950630
			WO 1996-US10835	W	19960626
ZA 9605528	A	19970127	ZA 1996-5528			19960628
			US 1995-497667	A	19950630

AB Multicomponent fibers, e.g. bicomponent fibers, with side-by-side configuration comprise ≥1 fiber, which is higher melting than the other fiber, core and a water-degradable fiber sheath which remains stable in the presence of an aqueous solution having ≥1000 ppm of a kosmotrope (e.e. sulfate anion) and disperses in <30 min in an aqueous solution having <1000 ppm of a kosmotrope. A sheath/core water-degradable bicomponent fiber was made using a high d. polyethylene core and a sulfonated polyester sheath in a 50/50 weight ratio. First component polyesters, such as National Starch 70-4442 showed dispersion in tap water, but stabilization in the presence of sulfate anion.

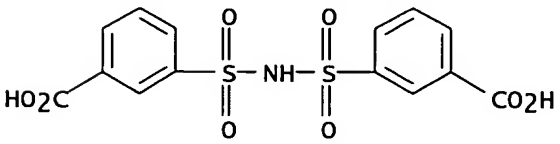
IT 146090-39-3, AQ38S
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fiber, bicomponent with polyethylene; water-degradable multicomponent fibers and nonwovens for personal care absorbent articles)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

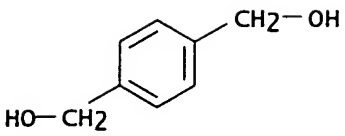
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2

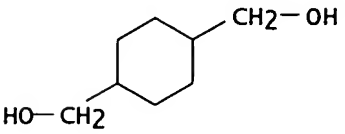


CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4

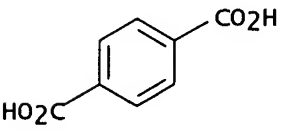
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



RE.CNT 58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:618611 CAPLUS
DN 129:235433
TI Stable oil-in-water sunscreen emulsions containing ionic polymers
IN Simonnet, Jean-thierry; Le Verge, Danielle; Legret, Sylvie; Hansenne, Isabelle
PA L'oreal, Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI	EP 864320	A1	19980916	EP 1998-400425	19980220
	EP 864320	B1	19991027		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
				FR 1997-3017	A 19970313
	FR 2760641	A1	19980918	FR 1997-3017	19970313
	FR 2760641	B1	20000818		
	ES 2140988	T3	20000301	ES 1998-400425	19980220
				FR 1997-3017	A 19970313
	JP 10298051	A2	19981110	JP 1998-60136	19980311
	JP 3095726	B2	20001010		
				FR 1997-3017	A 19970313
	CA 2230097	AA	19980913	CA 1998-2230097	19980312
	CA 2230097	C	20020716		
				FR 1997-3017	A 19970313
	US 6126948	A	20001003	US 1998-41664	19980313
				FR 1997-3017	A 19970313

AB Stable oil-in-water sunscreen emulsions containing ionic polymers, such as polyesters, are disclosed. A fluid sunscreen contained AQ38S 2, glycerin 5, preservatives 1.2, chelating agents 0.1, octocrylene 10, Parsol 1789 2, cyclomethicone 4, jojoba oil 4, and water q.s. 100%.

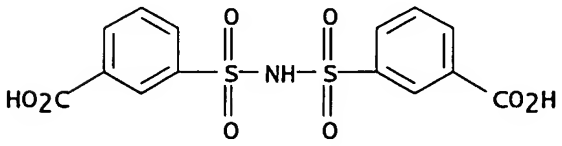
IT 146090-39-3, AQ38S
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stable oil-in-water sunscreen emulsions containing ionic polymers)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

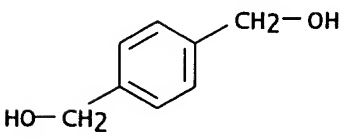
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

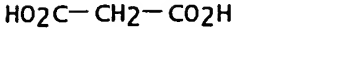
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



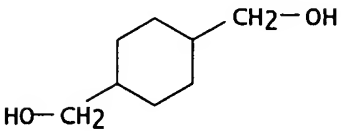
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



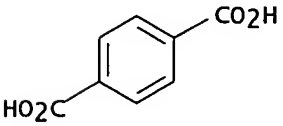
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:527384 CAPLUS
DN 129:176974
TI Composition and process for barrier coating and/or cleaning paint masks
IN Beleck, Scott J.
PA Henkel Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9832806	A1	19980730	WO 1998-US214	19980115
	W: BR, CA, CN, JP, MX, RU, TR				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
				US 1997-789674 A	19970124
	US 5798325	A	19980825	US 1997-789674	19970124
	CA 2277968	AA	19980730	CA 1998-2277968	19980115
				US 1997-789674 A	19970124

				WO 1998-US214	W 19980115
TR 9902366	T2	20000121	TR 1999-2366		19980115
			US 1997-789674	A	19970124
BR 9807291	A	20000321	BR 1998-7291		19980115
			US 1997-789674	A	19970124
			WO 1998-US214	W	19980115
ZA 9800377	A	19980730	ZA 1998-377		19980116
			US 1997-789674	A	19970124

AB An aqueous liquid composition for power washing of paint masks contains organic film-forming polymer, preferably polyacrylamide; inorg. salts, preferably a combination of alkali metal pyrophosphate, metaborate, and tetraborate; and dissolved organic mols. that (i) are hydrocarbons except for having hydroxyl substituents and, optionally, having ≥1 other substituents selected from halogen atoms, keto groups, and aldehydo groups and (ii) have a O/C ratio ≥0.5; and, optionally but preferably, free boric acid. Thus, an aqueous formulation contained Cyanamer N-100L 40, $Na_2B_4O_7.5H_2O$ 10, $NaHCO_3$ 5.0, $Na_2SiO_3.5H_2O$ 1.0, glycerin 5.0, propylene glycol 2.0%.

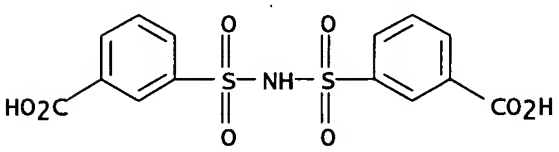
IT 146090-39-3, AQ 38S
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(in composition for barrier coating and/or cleaning paint masks)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

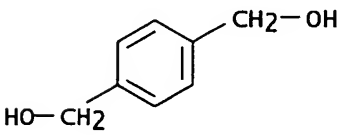
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



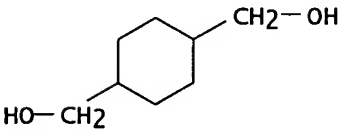
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4

$HO_2C-CH_2-CO_2H$

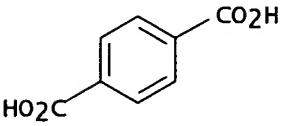
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1997:600723 CAPLUS
DN 127:267818
TI Cosmetic composition comprising a film forming polymer and sugar esters
IN Felardos, Christian; Aygat-Cano, Christin; Collin, Nathalie
PA L'Oreal S. A., Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	EP 792636	A1	19970903	EP 1997-400125		19970121
	EP 792636	B1	19980401			
	R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT					
				FR 1996-2561	A	19960229
	FR 2745495	A1	19970905	FR 1996-2561		19960229
	FR 2745495	B1	19980424			
	ES 2119579	T3	19981001	ES 1997-400125		19970121
				FR 1996-2561	A	19960229
	BR 9700306	A	19981027	BR 1997-306		19970226
				FR 1996-2561	A	19960229

CA 2198769	AA	19970829	CA 1997-2198769		19970227
			FR 1996-2561	A	19960229
CN 1168791	A	19971231	CN 1997-109914		19970227
			FR 1996-2561	A	19960229
US 5866111	A	19990202	US 1997-810342		19970227
			FR 1996-2561	A	19960229

AB Cosmetic compns., in particular mascaras, comprise a film forming polymer and sugar esters, and have the properties of elongation of eyelashes, and adherence on the eyelashes. Thus, a mascara formulation contained a mixture of animal and vegetable waxes 13.5, black iron oxide 7, Eastman AQ 55S (polymer) 2, Grilloten P8E-141G 6, Glucamate DOE-120 2, hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.9, silicone oil 0.15, silicone rubber 0.14, cyclopentadimethyl siloxane 0.86, stearyl alc. 2.25, preservative 0.7, and water qs 100%.

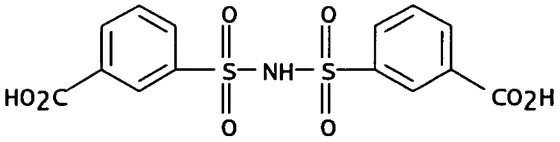
IT 146090-39-3
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(AQ 38S; cosmetic composition containing polymer and sugar esters)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

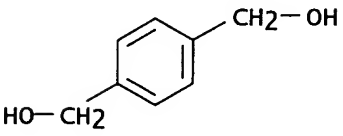
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



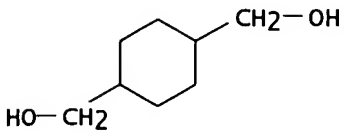
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4

$HO_2C-CH_2-CO_2H$

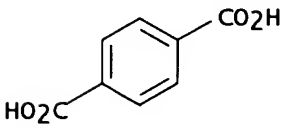
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 23 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1997:584200 CAPLUS
DN 127:241228
TI Polysulfonylamines. Part 90. Carboxylic acid dimers, water dimers, and 18-crown-6 molecules as building blocks in a supramolecular chain polymer. Synthesis and structure of (CH2CH2O)6.4H2O.2HN(SO2C6H4-4-COOH)2
AU Wijaya, Karna; Moers, Oliver; Blaschette, Armand; Jones, Peter G.
CS Institut Anorganische Analytische Chemie, Technische Universitat Braunschweig, Braunschweig, D-38023, Germany
SO Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung, B: Chemical Sciences (1997), 52(8), 997-1002
CODEN: ZNBSEN; ISSN: 0932-0776
PB Verlag der Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung
DT Journal
LA German
AB The ternary title complex is readily obtained by co-crystallization of 18-crown-6 (18C6) and di(4-carboxybenzenesulfonyl)amine (I) from hot water and was characterized by low-temperature x-ray diffraction. The crystal structure (triclinic, space group P.hivin.1, a 738.00(8) , b 784.59(8), c 2114.6(2) pm, α 95.282(8), β 98.709(6), γ 93.487(8)°, Z = 1, dc = 1.53, T = 173(2) K, 4210 independent reflections, R(F) = 0.046, wR(F2) = 0.126) displays 1D polymeric sequences [(H2O)2...18C6...(H2O)2...{HN(SO2C6H4-4-COOH)2}2] in which the mols. are associated through 7 independent H bonds. The 18C6 ring lies on a crystallog. inversion center and adopts the common pseudo-D3d conformation. On both sides, the ring is flanked by a strongly H-bonded water dimer H2O...H-OH. This species forms 3 weak O-H...O bonds to alternating ether O atoms and accepts a strong N-H...O bond from the

adjacent acid dimer I2. The water dimers thus act as ideal donor-acceptor balancing links between the hexafunctional polyether and the monofunctional NH groups of the I2 dimers. The I2 dimer itself is formed by 2 symmetry-related cyclic O-H...O interactions (both H-disordered) of the well-known carboxylic acid dimer type. To this effect, mol. I adopts a folded, pseudo-Cs sym. conformation with stacked carboxyphenyl groups.

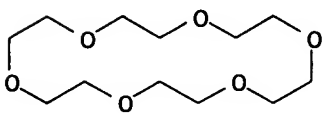
IT 195244-35-0
RL: PRP (Properties)
(crystal structure and hydrogen bonding of)

RN 195244-35-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis-, compd. with 1,4,7,10,13,16-hexaoxacyclooctadecane (1:2), tetrahydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

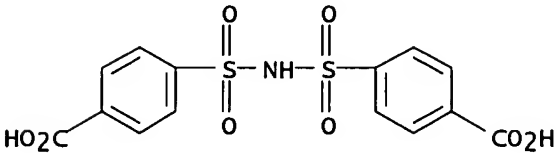
CM 1

CRN 17455-13-9
CMF C12 H24 O6



CM 2

CRN 3900-72-9
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2



L7 ANSWER 24 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1997:436095 CAPLUS
DN 127:51926
TI Multilayer hydrodisintegratable films
IN Cohen, Bernard; Jameson, Lee Kirby; Gipson, Lamar Heath; Faass, Judith Katherine
PA Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9718082	A1	19970522	WO 1996-US18392	19961113

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG,

KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

			US 1995-558404	A	19951116
CA 2235703	AA	19970522	CA 1996-2235703		19961113
			US 1995-558404	A	19951116
AU 9710770	A1	19970605	AU 1997-10770		19961113
			US 1995-558404	A	19951116
			WO 1996-US18392	W	19961113

AB The films include a 1st surface layer and a 2nd surface layer. The 1st surface layer is composed of materials which disintegrate when subjected to conditions present in conventional sewage systems. The 2nd surface layer is formed from a material which is essentially inert to water, urine and other bodily fluids. Typically, the 2nd surface layer is an extremely thin coating which provides a waterproofing effect. The multilayer film may be utilized as an outer cover in a wide variety of products such as, for example, disposable diapers and feminine care products such as sanitary napkins. The multilayer films include only these two layers so that the material may be flushed down a conventional toilet without clogging the sewage system because the 1st surface layer rapidly disintegrates in water leaving only the thin, gossamer 2nd surface layer which can pass through the sewage system without adversely affecting it.

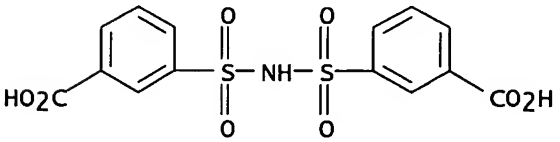
IT 146090-39-3, AQ 38S
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(multilayer hydrodisintegratable films for diapers and feminine care products)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

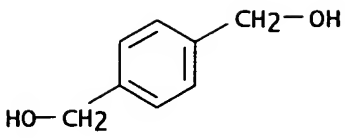
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

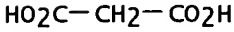
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



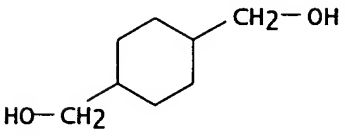
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



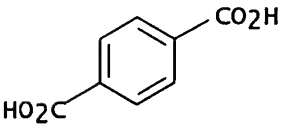
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 25 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1997:307643 CAPLUS
DN 126:278617
TI Hot-melt and non-pressure-sensitive, heat-resistant strong adhesives based on sulfonated polyesters containing crystalline waxes or polymers
IN Blumenthal, Mitchell J.; Sharak, Matthew L.; Paul, Charles W.
PA National Starch and Chemical Investment Holding Corporation, USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 761795	A2	19970312	EP 1996-113481	19960822

EP 761795	A3	19971022			
EP 761795	B1	20000531			
R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE					
			US 1995-522190	A	19950831
			US 1996-652072	A	19960523
US 5750605	A	19980512	US 1996-652072		19960523
			US 1995-522190	B1	19950831
AU 9662135	A1	19970306	AU 1996-62135		19960816
AU 702877	B2	19990311			
			US 1995-522190	A	19950831
			US 1996-652072	A	19960523
ES 2150622	T3	20001201	ES 1996-113481		19960822
			US 1995-522190	A	19950831
			US 1996-652072	A	19960523
JP 09118869	A2	19970506	JP 1996-231928		19960902
			US 1995-522190	A	19950831
			US 1996-652072	A	19960523
CA 2184743	AA	19970301	CA 1996-2184743		19960903
			US 1995-522190	A	19950831
			US 1996-652072	A	19960523

AB Title adhesives comprise (i) 10-90 weight% sulfonated polyester; a condensation polymer comprising the reaction product of (a) ≥1 difunctional dicarboxylic acid or the corresponding Me ester which is not a sulfomonomer; (b) 2-25 mol% of ≥1 sulfomonomer containing ≥1 metallic sulfonate group or N-containing nonmetallic sulfonate group attached to an aromatic or cycloaliph. nucleus and ≥1 hydroxyl, carboxyl, and/or amino group; (c) ≥1 difunctional reactant selected from a glycol or a mixture of a glycol and diamine having two NRH groups, the glycol containing two C(R1)2OH groups (R = H, C1-6 alkyl; R1 = H, C1-5 alkyl, C6-10 aryl); (d) 0-40 mol% of ≥1 difunctional reactant selected from hydroxycarboxylic acids having one C(R)2OH group, aminocarboxylic acids having one NRH group, amino-alcs. having one C(R)2OH group and one NRH group (R = H, C1-6 alkyl); and (e) 0-40 mol% of a multifunctional reactant containing ≥3 hydroxyl and/or carboxyl groups, but at least a portion of the multifunctional reactant contains ≥3 hydroxyl groups; (ii) 0-80 weight% tackifier; (iii) 0-40 weight% plasticizer; (iv) 10-40 weight% compatible wax diluent with mol. weight <500 g/mol containing ≥1 polar functional group (>3 + 10-3 equivalent/g) and/or 5-60 weight% crystalline thermoplastic polymer; and (v) 0-3 weight% stabilizer. All mole percentages are based on the total of all acid, hydroxyl and amino group-containing reactants being equal to 200 mol%, and the polymer contains proportions of acid-group containing reactants (100 mol% acid) to hydroxy- and amino-group containing reactants (100 mol% base) such that the value of the equivalent of base divided by the equivalent of acid is 0.5-2. Thus, an adhesive containing Eastman X 24274-126 60, Nirez 300 10, Surfonic DNP 100 10, Paricin 220 20, Santovar A 0.5, and tris(nonylphenyl phosphite) 0.5 part showed peel temperature 130°F and shear temperature 180°F on kraft-kraft bonds.

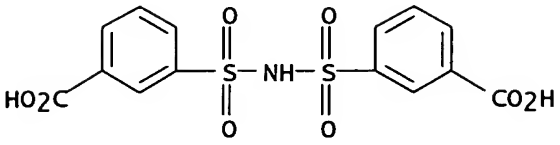
IT 146090-39-3, AQ 38S
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(hot-melt and non-pressure-sensitive, heat-resistant strong adhesives based on sulfonated polyesters containing crystalline waxes or polymers)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

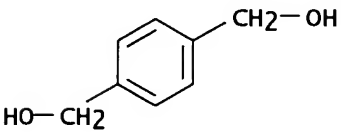
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

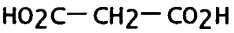
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



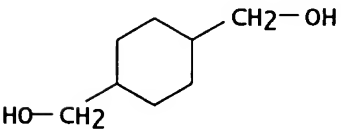
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



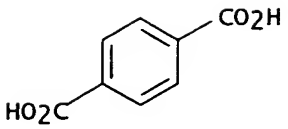
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



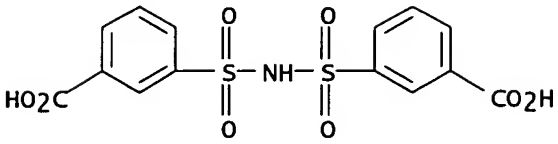
L7 ANSWER 26 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1997:204110 CAPLUS
DN 126:200644
TI Stable emulsion of an aerosol ironing aid
IN Silvester, Raymond Neville; Galluzzo, Frank
PA R and C Products Pty. Limited, Australia
SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9702381	A1	19970123	WO 1996-AU418	19960702
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN				
			AU 1995-3962	A 19950703
CA 2225633	AA	19970123	CA 1996-2225633	19960702
			AU 1995-3962	A 19950703
AU 9661838	A1	19970205	AU 1996-61838	19960702
AU 697930	B2	19981022		
			AU 1995-3962	A 19950703
			WO 1996-AU418	W 19960702
GB 2302877	A1	19970205	GB 1996-13807	19960702
GB 2302877	B2	19981118		
			AU 1995-3962	A 19950703
US 5695677	A	19971209	US 1996-674421	19960702
			AU 1995-3962	A 19950703
EP 836657	A1	19980422	EP 1996-921821	19960702
R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, IE				
			AU 1995-3962	A 19950703
			WO 1996-AU418	W 19960702
BR 9609322	A	19990720	BR 1996-9322	19960702
			AU 1995-3962	A 19950703
			WO 1996-AU418	W 19960702

AB A title emulsion comprises (A) a non-polysaccharide, non-cellulosic stiffening agent; (B) an emulsified gliding agent; and (C) Me2O as propellant, the balance being H2O. A typical emulsion contained vinyl acetate-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer 0.5, HV-490 2.0, borax 0.2, AMP regular (corrosion inhibitor) 0.1, PhCO2Na 0.5, Tektamer 38 AD (preservative) 0.08, phenoxyethanol 0.1, perfume 0.1, H2O 88.42, and Me2O 8.0 parts.
IT 146090-39-3, AQ 38S
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(stiffening agent; stable emulsion of aerosol ironing aid)
RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

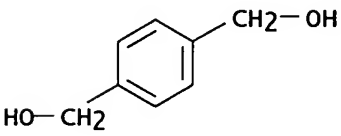
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

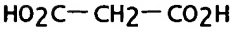
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



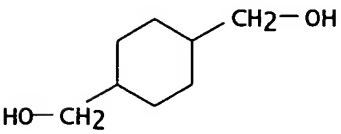
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



CM 4

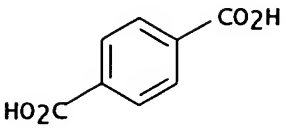
CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0

CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 27 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1997:187068 CAPLUS
DN 126:187346
TI Water-degradable multicomponent fibers and nonwovens
IN Jackson, David Martin; Pomplun, William Seal
PA Kimberly-Clark Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9702375	A1	19970123	WO 1996-US10835	19960626
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML				
				US 1995-497667 A	19950630
	CA 2222461	AA	19970123	CA 1996-2222461	19960626
				US 1995-497667 A	19950630
	CA 2225554	AA	19970123	CA 1996-2225554	19960626
				US 1995-497667 A	19950630
	AU 9663397	A1	19970205	AU 1996-63397	19960626
	AU 705097	B2	19990513		
				US 1995-497667 A	19950630
				WO 1996-US10835 W	19960626
	EP 836656	A1	19980422	EP 1996-922568	19960626
	EP 836656	B1	20031210		
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE, PT				
				US 1995-497667 A	19950630
				WO 1996-US10835 W	19960626
	CN 1193361	A	19980916	CN 1996-196391	19960626
				US 1995-497667 A	19950630
	JP 11508789	T2	19990803	JP 1997-505181	19960626
				US 1995-497667 A	19950630
				WO 1996-US10835 W	19960626
	RU 2143018	C1	19991220	RU 1998-101718	19960626
				US 1995-497667 A	19950630
				WO 1996-US10835 W	19960626
	BR 9609661	A	20020514	BR 1996-9661	19960626
				US 1995-497667 A	19950630
				WO 1996-US10835 W	19960626
	ZA 9605528	A	19970127	ZA 1996-5528	19960628
				US 1995-497667 A	19950630

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:
FAN 1999:412615

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI	US 5916678	A	19990629	US 1996-730951	19961016
				US 1995-497667 B2	19950630
	CA 2222461	AA	19970123	CA 1996-2222461	19960626
				US 1995-497667 A	19950630
	CA 2225554	AA	19970123	CA 1996-2225554	19960626
				US 1995-497667 A	19950630
	CN 1193361	A	19980916	CN 1996-196391	19960626
				US 1995-497667 A	19950630
	ZA 9605528	A	19970127	ZA 1996-5528	19960628
				US 1995-497667 A	19950630
	ZA 9706739	A	19980210	ZA 1997-6739	19970729
				US 1996-730951 A	19961016

AB Multicomponent fibers with sheath/core or side-by-side configuration comprise ≥1 component, e.g., high-d. polyethylene or polyester core and a sulfonated polyester or poly(vinyl alc.) sheath which will permit bonding of the fibers to themselves and other types of fibers and which is degradable in an aqueous medium. Such fibers can be used to form fibrous nonwoven webs with other fibers, e.g., polyester or rayon, which can be used as components in medical and health care related items, wipes and personal care absorbent articles.

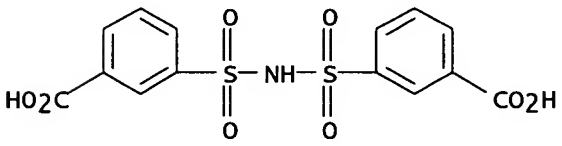
IT 146090-39-3, AQ 38S
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fiber, sheath; water-degradable multicomponent fibers and nonwovens polyester and rayon blends for personal care absorbent articles)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

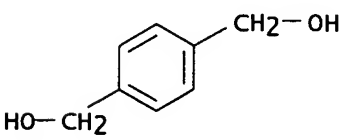
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

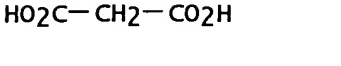
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



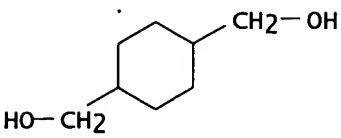
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



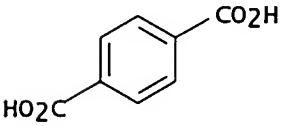
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 28 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1996:761875 CAPLUS
DN 126:36871
TI Film forming foundations containing polymers and plasticizing solvents
IN Canter, Marcia Lang; Barford, Brian Dale; Hofrichter, Brian David
PA Procter and Gamble Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	WO 9633689	A1	19961031	WO 1996-US4302		19960329
	W: AU, CA, CN, CZ, JP, MX					
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
				US 1995-430961	A	19950428
	US 6060547	A	20000509	US 1995-430961		19950428
	CA 2219677	AA	19961031	CA 1996-2219677		19960329
				US 1995-430961	A	19950428
	AU 9653775	A1	19961118	AU 1996-53775		19960329
				US 1995-430961	A	19950428

			WO 1996-US4302	W 19960329
EP 822799	A1	19980211	EP 1996-910635	19960329
EP 822799	B1	20010801		
EP 822799	B2	20041229		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
			US 1995-430961	A 19950428
			WO 1996-US4302	W 19960329
CN 1184414	A	19980610	CN 1996-194037	19960329
CN 1145470	B	20040414		
			US 1995-430961	A 19950428
JP 11504326	T2	19990420	JP 1996-532524	19960329
			US 1995-430961	A 19950428
			WO 1996-US4302	W 19960329
AT 203662	E	20010815	AT 1996-910635	19960329
			US 1995-430961	A 19950428
			WO 1996-US4302	W 19960329
ES 2159024	T3	20010916	ES 1996-910635	19960329
			US 1995-430961	A 19950428

AB A water-in-oil emulsion film forming foundation having a synergistic combination of about 0.5 % to about 10 % by weight of a water soluble or water dispersible film forming polymer, as well as about 0.5 % to about 35 % by weight of the composition of one or more plasticizing solvent(s). Both the polymer and solvent(s) combined together in the aqueous phase are in a cosmetically acceptable carrier providing suitable feed and appearance during application, as well as excellent wear and appearance benefits after application. Yet this film forming foundation provides a flexible, light feel that resembles other foundations, and is easily removed with soap and water. A cosmetic foundation contained emulsifiers 2.95, non-volatile liqs. 5.00, volatile silicones 26.99, pigments and fillers 17.00, fragrances and preservatives 1.00, water 23.73, AQ-38S Resin 5.00, butylene glycol 10.00, Me paraben 0.12, and propylene glycol 8.00%.

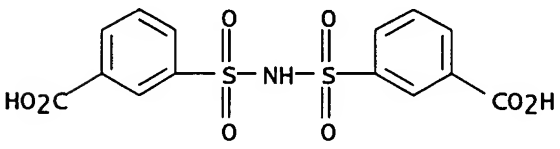
IT 146090-39-3, Aq38s
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(film forming foundations containing polymers and plasticizing solvents)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na

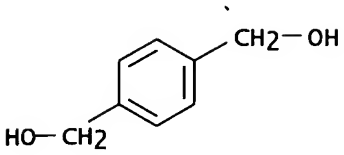


●2 Na

CM 2

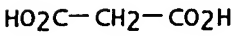
CRN 589-29-7

CMF C8 H10 O2



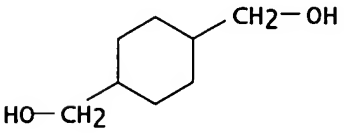
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



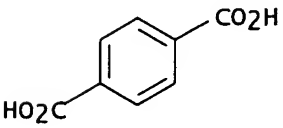
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 29 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:951809 CAPLUS
DN 123:349861
TI Hair preparations containing polyesters and their combination with wave-setting preparations
IN Tabata, Yoshiko
PA Kao Corp, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 07238006	A2	19950912	JP 1994-28168	19940225
				JP 1994-28168	19940225

AB Hair prepns., which are used in the wave-setting processes, contain water-dispersible polyesters. The prepns. protect hair from wave-setting prepns. and retain hair waves. A hair preparation was formulated containing Eastman AQ 38S (water-dispersible polyester) 1.0, propylene glycol 1.0, stearyltrimethylammonium chloride 1.5, cetanol 4.0, liquid paraffin 5.0, citric acid, and H2O to 100%.

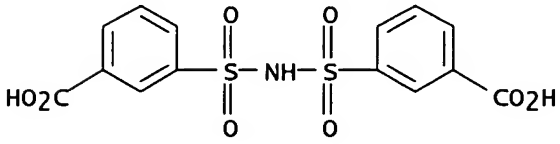
IT 146090-39-3
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Eastman AQ 38S; hair prepns. containing water-dispersible polyesters for hair protection in wave-setting)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

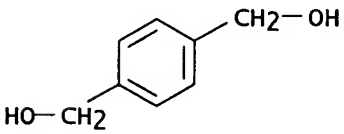
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

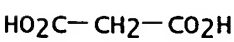
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



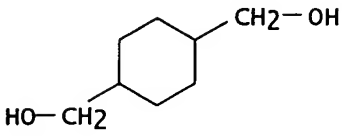
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



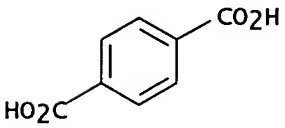
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



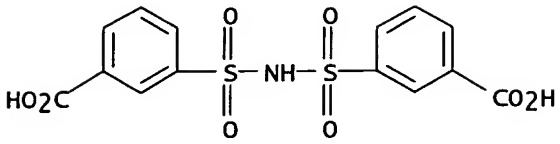
L7 ANSWER 30 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:833510 CAPLUS
DN 123:237517
TI Hair-dyeing preparations containing polyesters
IN Yoshihara, Tooru; Furukawa, Hisashi
PA Kao Corp, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 07187970	A2	19950725	JP 1993-335785	19931228
				JP 1993-335785	19931228

AB Hair dyes which develop fast colors and give long-lasting conditioning property, contain H2O-dispersible polyesters and oxidative dye precursors. A 2-component hair-dyeing preparation was formulated containing 3.0% Eastman
AQ 38S
(polyester), p-phenylenediamine, resorcin, and H2O2.
IT 146090-39-3
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair-dyeing prepns. containing water-dispersible polymers and oxidative dye precursors with good conditioning property)
RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

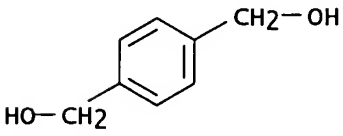
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

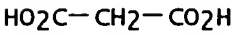
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



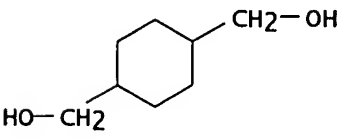
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



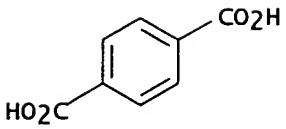
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 31 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:833507 CAPLUS
DN 123:237514
TI Hair-setting preparations containing polyesters and plant extracts
IN Mita, Katsumi
PA Kao Corp, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 07187965	A2	19950725	JP 1993-335782	19931228
			JP 1993-335782	19931228

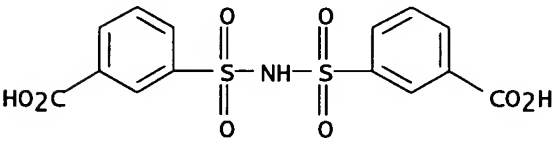
AB Hair prepns., which show long-lasting hair-setting property and protect hair in heat-setting and hair brushing, contain H2O-dispersible polyesters and plant exts. A hair preparation was formulated containing 3.0% Eastman AQ 55S (polyester) and 1.0% aloe extract

IT 146090-39-3
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair-setting prepns. containing water-dispersible polymers and plant exts.)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

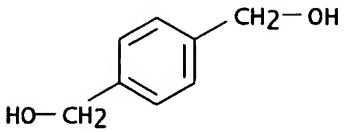
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

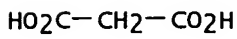
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



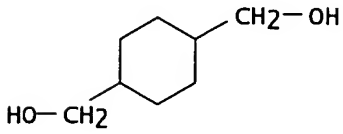
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



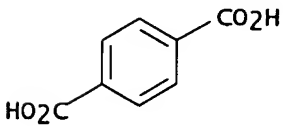
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 32 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:833506 CAPLUS
DN 123:237513
TI Hair-setting preparations containing polyesters and film-forming polymers
IN Mita, Katsumi
PA Kao Corp, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI JP 07187964 A2 19950725 JP 1993-335781 19931228
JP 1993-335781 19931228

AB Hair prepns., which give smoothness and gloss to the hair and show long-lasting hair-setting property, contain H2O-dispersible polyesters and H2O-soluble film-forming polymers. A hair preparation was formulated containing 3.0% Eastman AQ 55S (polyester) and 3.0% Yukaformer AM 75 (film-forming polymer).

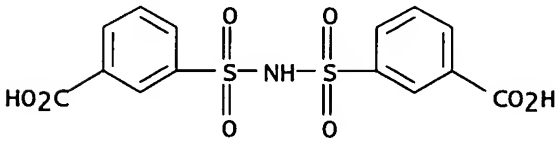
IT 146090-39-3, AQ 38S
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair-setting prepns. containing polyesters and film-forming polymers)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

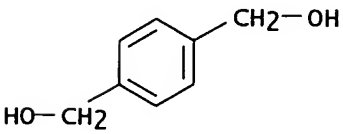
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

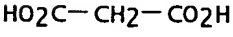
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



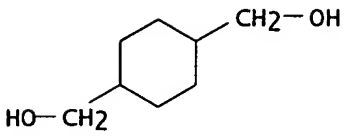
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



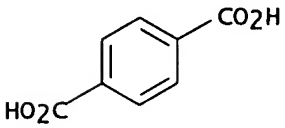
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



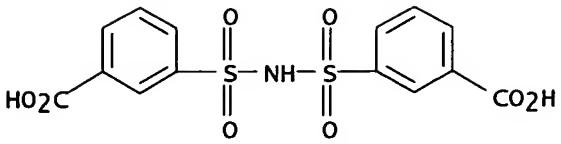
L7 ANSWER 33 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:823745 CAPLUS
DN 123:237508
TI Hair dyeing compositions containing polyesters
IN Yoshihara, Tooru; Furukawa, Hisashi
PA Kao Corp, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 07187971	A2	19950725	JP 1993-335786	19931228
				JP 1993-335786	19931228

AB Hair dyeing compns. which show long-lasting hair conditioning property, contain H2O-dispersible polyesters and direct dyes. A hair-dyeing cream was formulated containing Steel Blue, 2-amino-5-β-N-hydroxyethylaminonitrobenzene, and Eastman AQ 38S (polyester).
IT 146090-39-3, AQ 38S
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair dyeing prepns. containing direct dyes, water-dispersible polyesters, and optional aromatic alcs. and acids with long-lasting hair conditioning property)
RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

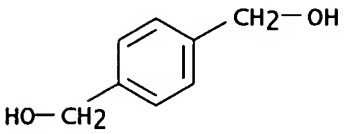
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



● 2 Na

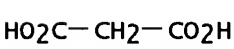
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



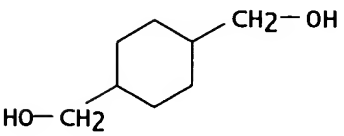
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



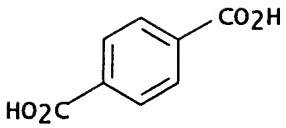
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



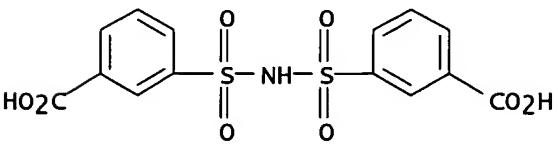
L7 ANSWER 34 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:823744 CAPLUS
DN 123:265776
TI Hair-setting preparations containing water-soluble or dispersible polymers and fluorine-type surfactants
IN Ishii, Keiko; Mita, Katsumi
PA Kao Corp, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 07187963	A2	19950725	JP 1993-332335	19931227
			JP 1993-332335	19931227

AB Hair-setting prepns. contain (A) H2O-soluble or dispersible polymers which show maximum viscosity ≤10 cP in 10 weight% aqueous or organic solvent solns. at 30° and (B) F-type surfactants. Lovocryl 47 (polymer) 3.0, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol 0.7, Zonyl FSP (surfactant) 0.1, perfume 0.1, H2O 50.0, and EtOH to 100% were mixed to give a hair preparation
IT 146090-39-3
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(AQ 38S; hair-setting prepns. containing water-soluble or dispersible polymers and F-type surfactants)
RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

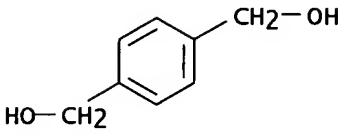
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

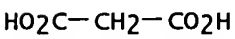
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



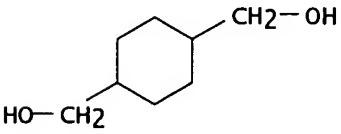
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



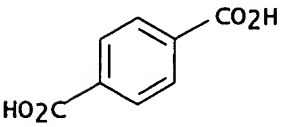
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 35 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:823021 CAPLUS
DN 123:202628
TI Ink-jet recording media based on coated paper
IN Bugner, Douglas Eugene; Demejo, Lawrence Paul; Garman, Douglas E.; Nicholas, Thomas Peter; Sillero, Michael F.
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent

LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	EP 650850	A2	19950503	EP 1994-420284		19941024
	EP 650850	A3	19960313			
	EP 650850	B1	19990602			
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB, NL					
				US 1993-144177	A	19931027
	JP 07179032	A2	19950718	JP 1994-257897		19941024
				US 1993-144177	A	19931027

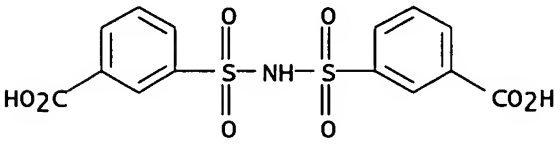
AB A recording medium for ink-jet printing which comprises an ink-receiving layer provided on a polyolefin-coated paper in which the ink-receiving layer comprises at least one hydrophilic resin. The recording medium is capable of recording clear, brilliant, glossy color images of high image d. comparable in look and feel to conventional photog. prints. A typical ink-receiving layer was manufactured from a composition containing poly[1,4-cyclohexylenedimethylene-co-p-xylylene terephthalate-co-malonate-co-3,3'-iminobis(sodiosulfobenzoate)] 6.59, poly(vinylpyrrolidone) 2.83, poly(ethylene oxide) 0.2, poly(vinyl alc.) 0.2, divinylbenzene-Me methacrylate copolymer particles (particle size 15 μm) 0.07, propylene glycol Bu ether 0.11, and water 90%.

IT 146090-39-3, AQ38S
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(ink-jet recording media based on paper coated with polyolefins and overcoated with hydrophilic resins)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

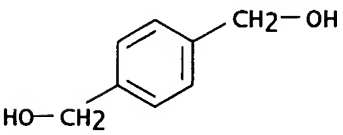
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

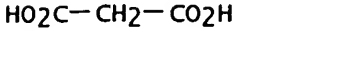
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



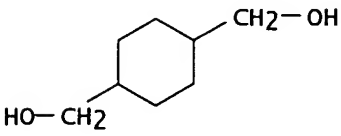
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



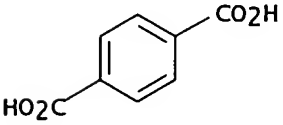
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 36 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:305859 CAPLUS
DN 122:147442
TI Donor element for use in a dry color proofing process
IN Kapusniak, Richard J.; Niemeyer, David A.
PA Eastman Kodak Company, USA
SO U.S., 16 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	US 5374497	A	19941220	US 1993-115290		19930831
	CA 2130381	AA	19950301	CA 1994-2130381		19940818
				US 1993-115290	A	19930831
	EP 643333	A1	19950315	EP 1994-202449		19940826
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL					
				US 1993-115290	A	19930831
	JP 07168352	A2	19950704	JP 1994-207376		19940831
				US 1993-115290	A	19930831

AB A print-out layer is incorporated in a donor element that is useful in a

dry color proofing process in which a colored image is transferred from the donor element to a receiver. To achieve full color reproduction, images are transferred in succession and in register, to the receiver from donor elements, resp. containing yellow, magenta, cyan and black colorants. A visible image is formed in the print-out layer as a result of imagewise exposure of the donor element to activating radiation and is used to facilitate visual registration in forming the multicolor image on the receiver.

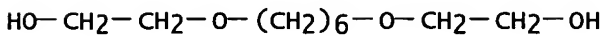
IT 161061-23-0
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(thermal transfer donor element with print-out layer for dry color proofing)

RN 161061-23-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis-, monosodium salt, polymer with 2,2'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol] and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

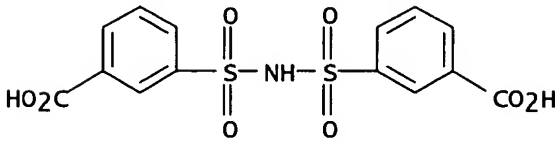
CM 1

CRN 65846-95-9
CMF C10 H22 O4



CM 2

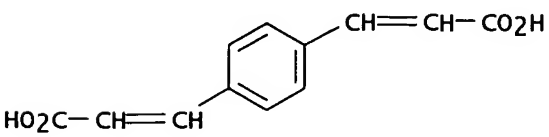
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

CM 3

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



L7 ANSWER 37 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1994:442402 CAPLUS
DN 121:42402
TI Hair treatment compositions containing polymeric resins
IN Lee, G. Jae; Vinski, Paul
PA Unilever PLC, UK
SO Can. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	CA 2085640	AA	19930621	CA 1992-2085640		19921217
	CA 2085640	C	19970204			
				US 1991-812528	A	19911220
	US 5266308	A	19931130	US 1991-812528		19911220
	EP 551748	A2	19930721	EP 1992-311554		19921217
	EP 551748	A3	19931013			
	EP 551748	B1	19970730			
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE					
				US 1991-812528	A	19911220
	AT 156007	E	19970815	AT 1992-311554		19921217
				US 1991-812528	A	19911220
	ES 2104858	T3	19971016	ES 1992-311554		19921217
				US 1991-812528	A	19911220
	BR 9205093	A	19930622	BR 1992-5093		19921218
				US 1991-812528	A	19911220
	AU 9230298	A1	19930624	AU 1992-30298		19921218
	AU 666687	B2	19960222			
				US 1991-812528	A	19911220
	JP 05255051	A2	19931005	JP 1992-339153		19921218
	JP 07094371	B4	19951011			
				US 1991-812528	A	19911220
	ZA 9209852	A	19940620	ZA 1992-9852		19921218
				US 1991-812528	A	19911220
	IN 177421	A	19970118	IN 1992-BO409		19921218
				US 1991-812528	A	19911220

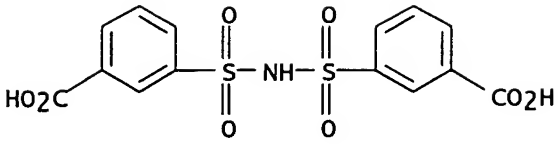
AB A hair-setting preparation comprises (1) a water-insol., dispersible polymeric resin having a viscosity of ≤2 cPs at 25° as 10% aqueous solution, preferably diglycol-cyclohexanedimethanol-isophthalate-sulfoisophthalate copolymer, (2) a water-soluble polymeric resin having a viscosity of >6 cPs at 25° as 10% aqueous solution, preferably vinylpyrrolidinone-vinyl acetate copolymer, and (3) PVP (mol. weight >500,000). A hair spray containing Eastman AQ 38S 5.775, Luviskol VA 73W 3.45, and PVP K-90 0.150% with other ingredients was formulated.

IT 146090-39-3, AQ 38S
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hair sprays containing)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

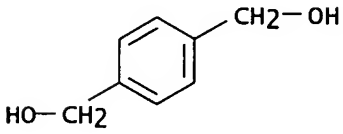
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

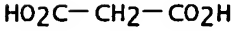
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



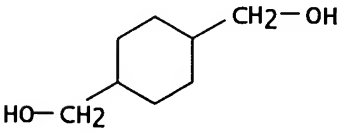
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



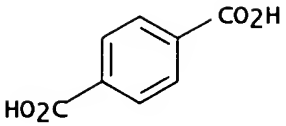
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 38 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1993:105068 CAPLUS
DN 118:105068
TI Transparent image-recording elements
IN Light, William A.
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO U.S., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 5147717	A	19920915	US 1991-752755	19910830
WO 9304871	A1	19930318	WO 1992-US7164	19920827
W: JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
			US 1991-752755 A	19910830
EP 555462	A1	19930818	EP 1992-919083	19920827
EP 555462	B1	19961023		
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, NL				
			US 1991-752755 A	19910830
			WO 1992-US7164 W	19920827
JP 06501660	T2	19940224	JP 1993-505255	19920827
			US 1991-752755 A	19910830
			WO 1992-US7164 W	19920827

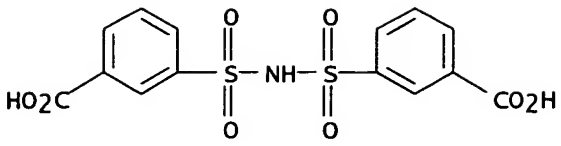
AB Title elements giving images with high optical d. comprise supports and ink-receiving layers containing poly(vinyl pyrrolidone), poly[cyclohexenedimethylene-co-p-xylene terephthalate-co-malonate-co-sodioiminobis(sulfonylbenzoate)] (I), C2-6 alkylene oxide polymers, poly(vinyl alc.), inert particles, and polyoxyalkylene (ethers) R2O(CHR1CH2O)nR3 (R1 = H, Me; R2,R3 = H, C1-4 alkyl, Ph; n = 1-10). Thus, ink-jet printing on a PET film precoated with a subbing layer and a layer containing Kollidon 90, I (AO 38 s), Aircol 325, divinylbenzene-Me methacrylate copolymer particles and Propasol B gave images with optical d. 1.28; vs. 0.87 using surfactant 10 G instead of Proposol B.

IT 146090-39-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(aqueous solns. containing, with polyoxyalkylene (ether) surfactants, for jet-ink receivers)

RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

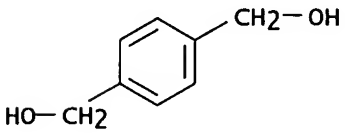
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



● 2 Na

CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2

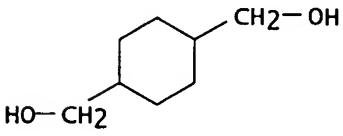


CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4

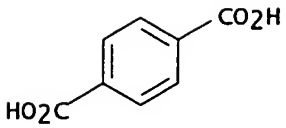
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

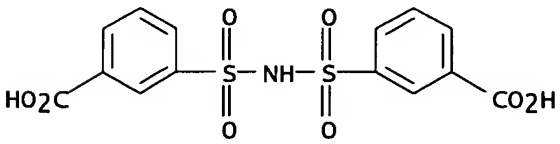
CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 39 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1993:104848 CAPLUS
DN 118:104848
TI Water-based flexo and gravure inks containing Eastman AQ polyesters
AU Sharma, Mahendra K.; Phan, Hieu D.
CS Res. Lab., Eastman Chem. Co., Kingsport, TN, 37662, USA
SO Surf. Phenom. Addit. Water-Based Coat. Print. Technol., [Proc. Int. Symp.] (1991), Meeting Date 1990, 27-41. Editor(s): Sharma, Mahendra K. Publisher: Plenum, New York, N. Y.
CODEN: 57ZDAA
DT Conference
LA English
AB The ink and overprint varnishes from water-dispersible Eastman AQ polyesters offer unique properties such as no amine odor, low foaming, easy clean-up, fast drying, high gloss, good resoly., good transfer, good scuff and rub resistance, and excellent adhesion on films and foils. Eastman polyesters are also a good grinding vehicle for a variety of pigments and an excellent binder for the fluorescent and metallic pigments, resulting in super gloss flexo and gravure fluorescent and metallic ink systems with stability approaching ≥6 mo. These gravure and flexo inks and overprint varnishes demonstrated print quality and printing speeds equal to or superior to solvent inks. Eastman AQ polyester-containing inks are ideal ink systems for paper, board, Al foil, and film substrates.
IT 146090-39-3, AQ 38S
RL: USES (Uses)
(water-based flexo and gravure inks containing, properties of)
RN 146090-39-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

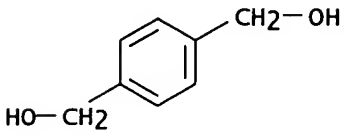
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

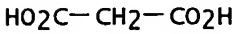
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



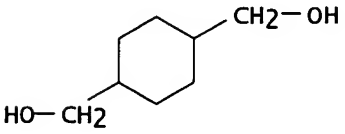
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



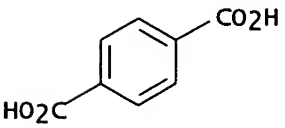
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 40 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1992:436627 CAPLUS
DN 117:36627
TI Radiation-sensitive composition containing a poly (n-acyl-alkyleneimine) and use thereof in lithographic printing plates
IN West, Paul R.; Mitchell, James E.; Miller, Gary R.; Josephson, Paul R., Jr.; Ryan, Raymond W., Jr.
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent

LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5043250	A	19910827	US 1990-554239	19900717
				US 1990-554239	19900717

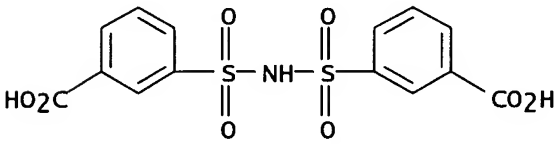
AB Radiation-sensitive compns. especially useful in the production of neg.-working lithog. printing plates comprise a photocrosslinkable polymer containing the photosensitive group, -CH:CHCO-, as an integral part of the polymer backbone and, in an amount sufficient to improve the properties of the composition, a poly(N-acyl-alkyleneimine). The poly(N-acyl-alkyleneimine) improves the properties such as shelf life, image contrast, developability and reduction in mottle, and thereby provides a superior lithog. printing plate.

IT 79613-44-8 139115-39-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(neg.-working photoimaging composition containing)

RN 79613-44-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis-, monosodium salt, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol] and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

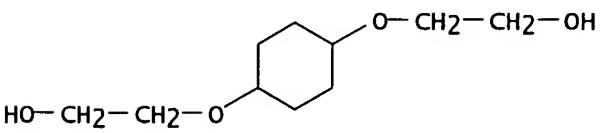
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

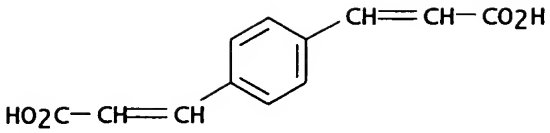
CM 2

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



CM 3

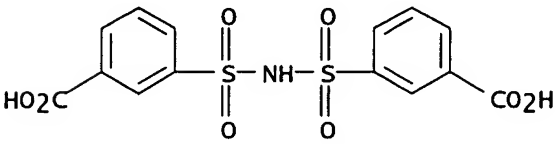
CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



RN 139115-39-2 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-hydroxy-, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

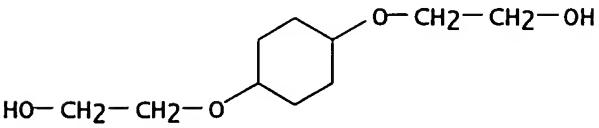
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

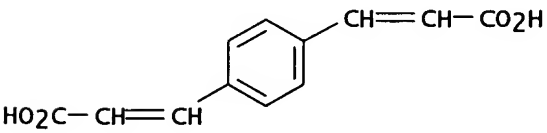
CM 2

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



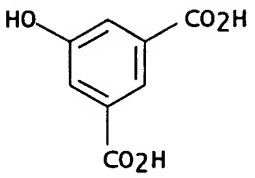
CM 3

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 618-83-7
CMF C8 H6 O5



L7 ANSWER 41 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1992:265654 CAPLUS
DN 116:265654
TI Photosensitive composition for negative-working presensitized lithographic plate
IN West, Paul R.; Mitchell, James E.; Miller, Gary R.; Josephson, Paul R., Jr.; Ryan, Raymond W., Jr.
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO U.S., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI US 5061600	A	19911029	US 1990-554230		19900717
CA 2044541	AA	19920118	CA 1991-2044541		19910613
			US 1990-554230	A	19900717
			US 1990-554232	A	19900717
EP 472228	A1	19920226	EP 1991-201806		19910711
EP 472228	B1	19970910			
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL					
			US 1990-554230	A	19900717
			US 1990-554232	A	19900717
JP 04250454	A2	19920907	JP 1991-176559		19910717
			US 1990-554230	A	19900717
			US 1990-554232	A	19900717

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:
FAN 1992:95844

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI US 5061601	A	19911029	US 1990-554232		19900717
CA 2044541	AA	19920118	CA 1991-2044541		19910613
			US 1990-554230	A	19900717
			US 1990-554232	A	19900717
EP 472228	A1	19920226	EP 1991-201806		19910711
EP 472228	B1	19970910			
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL					
			US 1990-554230	A	19900717
			US 1990-554232	A	19900717
JP 04250454	A2	19920907	JP 1991-176559		19910717
			US 1990-554230	A	19900717
			US 1990-554232	A	19900717

AB A photosensitive composition for the preparation of a neg.-working presensitized lithog. plate comprises a photocrosslinkable p-phenylene diacrylate polyester containing the photosensitive group CH:CHCO as an integral part of

the polymer backbone, a vinylpyrrolidone polymer, and a copolyester of an unsatd. dicarboxylic acid and an oxyalkylene ether of an alkylidenediphenol. A presensitized lithog. plate is obtained by coating a layer of the photosensitive composition on an anodized Al support.

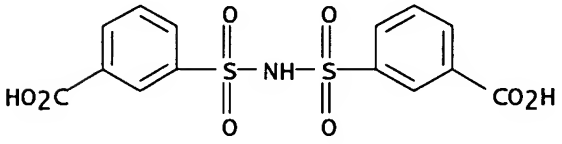
IT 139115-39-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(photosensitive compns. containing vinylpyrrolidone polymers, unsatd. polyesters and, for neg.-working presensitized lithog. plates)

RN 139115-39-2 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-hydroxy-, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

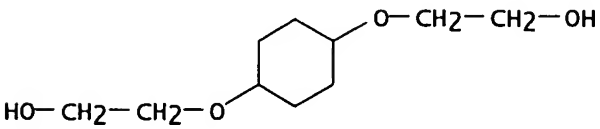
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

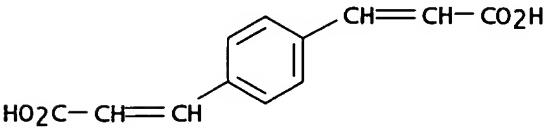
CM 2

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



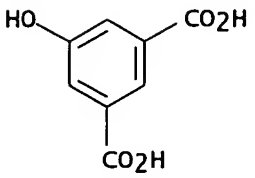
CM 3

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 618-83-7
CMF C8 H6 O5



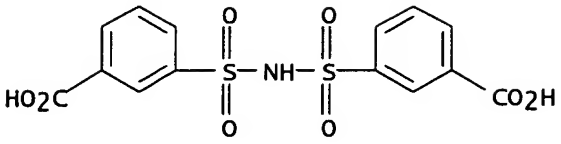
L7 ANSWER 42 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1992:224767 CAPLUS
DN 116:224767
TI Radiation-sensitive composition containing an unsaturated polyester and use thereof in lithographic printing plates
IN West, Paul R.; Mitchell, James E.; Miller, Gary R.; Josephson, Paul R., Jr.; Ryan, Raymond W., Jr.
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO U.S., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 5053315	A	19911001	US 1990-554231	19900717
			US 1990-554231	19900717

AB A neg.-working lithog. printing plate comprises a support having thereon a radiation-sensitive layer of a composition comprising a mixture of a photocrosslinkable p-phenylene diacrylate polyester containing the photosensitive group HC:CHCO as an integral part of the polymer backbone and a copolyester of an unsatd. dicarboxylic acid (fumaric acid) and an oxyalkylene ether of an alkylidene diphenol (4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol). The unsatd. polyester additive improves the properties of the radiation-sensitive composition in regard to processing characteristics and ink receptivity and thereby provides a superior lithog. printing plate.
IT 79613-44-8
RL: USES (Uses)
(photosensitive composition containing, for lithog. printing plate)
RN 79613-44-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis-, monosodium salt, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol] and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

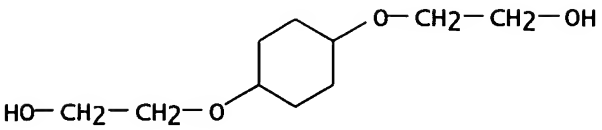
CM 1

CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



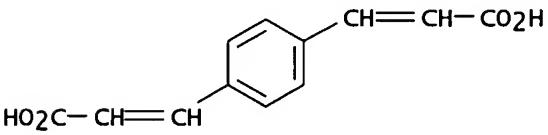
CM 2

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



CM 3

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



L7 ANSWER 43 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1992:224763 CAPLUS
DN 116:224763
TI Radiation-sensitive compositions containing both poly(N-acylalkyleneimine) and unsaturated polyester and use thereof in lithographic printing plates
IN West, Paul R.; Mitchell, James E.; Miller, Gary R.; Josephson, Paul R., Jr.; Ryan, Raymond W., Jr.
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 5045432	A	19910903	US 1990-554229	19900717
			US 1990-554229	19900717

AB Radiation-sensitive compns. which are especially useful in the production of neg.-working lithog. printing plates comprise a photocrosslinkable polymer

containing the photosensitive group -HC:CHCO- as an integral part of the polymer backbone and, in an amount sufficient to improve the properties of the composition, both a poly(N-acylalkyleneimine) and an unsatd. polyester, such as a polyester derived from fumaric acid and 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol. The combination of a poly(N-acylalkyleneimine) and an unsatd. polyester improves the properties of the radiation-sensitive compns. in regard to such factors as shelf life, image contrast, developability, ink receptivity and reduction in mottle and thereby provides superior lithog. printing plates.

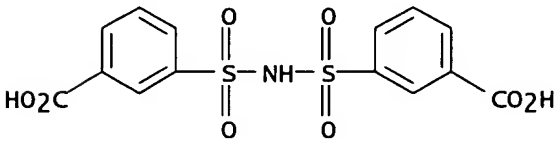
IT 79613-44-8 139115-39-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(photosensitive compns. containing, for neg.-working lithog. printing plates)

RN 79613-44-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis-, monosodium salt, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol] and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

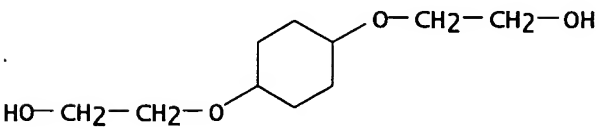
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

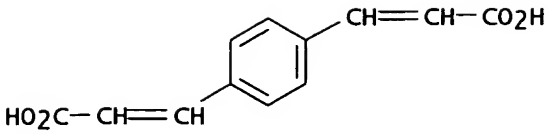
CM 2

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



CM 3

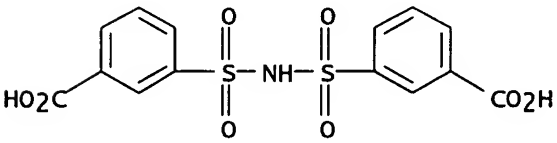
CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



RN 139115-39-2 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-hydroxy-, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

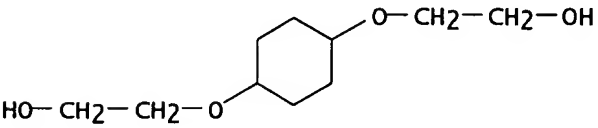
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

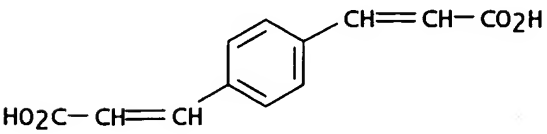
CM 2

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



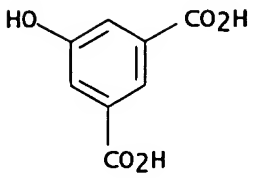
CM 3

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 618-83-7
CMF C8 H6 O5



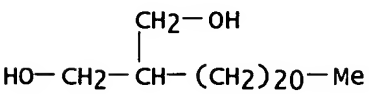
L7 ANSWER 44 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1992:224723 CAPLUS
DN 116:224723
TI Electrophotographic liquid developer containing polyester toner
IN Sasatake, Tomoko
PA Konica Co., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 03274065	A2	19911205	JP 1990-74533	19900323
			JP 1990-74533	19900323

AB The developer obtained by suspension-dispersing toner grains in the elec. insulating nonaq. carrier liquid comprises a chain-type polyester resin having polymerization units of ≥1 polar group-having dicarboxylic acid component and ≥1 diol component with affinity for the carrier liquid The developer with fine grain size showed high transfer efficiency.
IT 141331-78-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. developer toner containing, for high transfer efficiency)
RN 141331-78-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, 2-heneicosyl-1,3-propanediol, 4,4'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 2-methyl-1,3-propanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

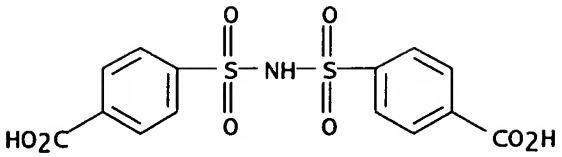
CM 1

CRN 141315-07-3
CMF C24 H50 O2



CM 2

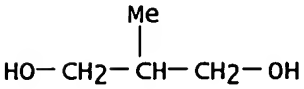
CRN 50572-63-9
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

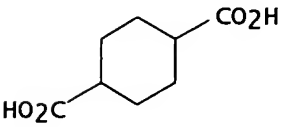
CM 3

CRN 2163-42-0
CMF C4 H10 O2



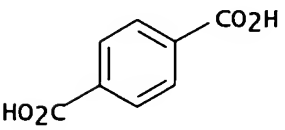
CM 4

CRN 1076-97-7
CMF C8 H12 O4



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 45 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1992:184532 CAPLUS
DN 116:184532
TI Photographic material with ionic polyester protective coating layer
IN Idogaki, Yoko
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 03212640	A2	19910918	JP 1990-8736	19900118
				JP 1990-8736	19900118

AB The title material contains a protective layer made of ionic polyesters on ≥1 image-holding layer formed on a support. The material shows good adhesivity, water resistance, and fingerprint resistance. Thus, a color photog. paper was developed and coated with 1,4-cyclohexylenebis(oxyethylene) succinate-3,3'-(1,4-phenylene) bisacrylate-1,6-hexylene bis(iminocarbonyl-4-benzoate)-3,3'-sodioiminodisulfonyl dibenzoate polyester to form a protective layer.

IT 140637-78-1 140667-37-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(protective coatings from, for photog. materials)

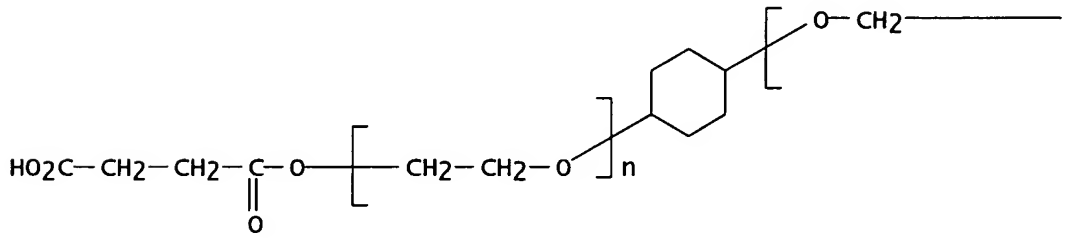
RN 140637-78-1 CAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, 1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(methylene) ester, polymer with α,α'-1,4-cyclohexanediylbis[ω-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropoxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)], 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis[benzoic acid], 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

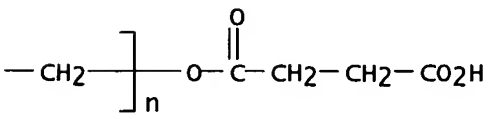
CM 1

CRN 140637-77-0
CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C14 H20 O8
CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

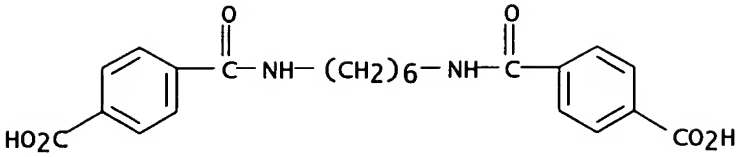


PAGE 1-B



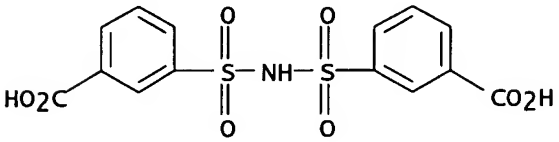
CM 2

CRN 78369-94-5
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 3

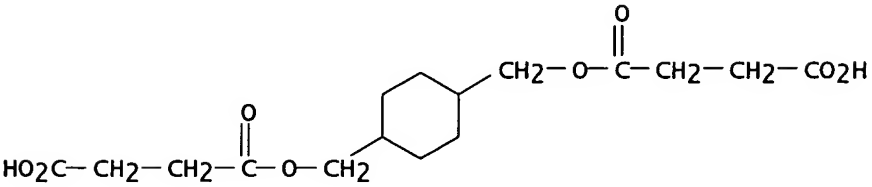
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

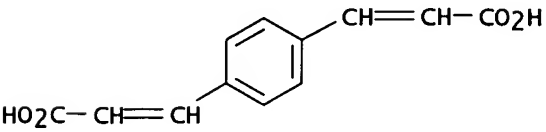
CM 4

CRN 35415-13-5
CMF C16 H24 O8



CM 5

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



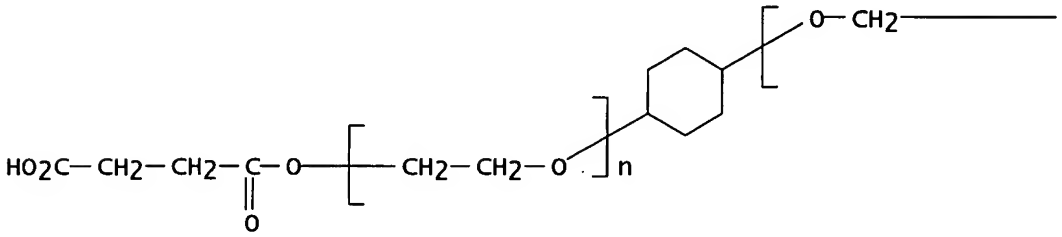
RN 140667-37-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, polymer with α,α'-1,4-cyclohexanediylbis[ω-(3-carboxy-1-

oxopropoxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)], 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

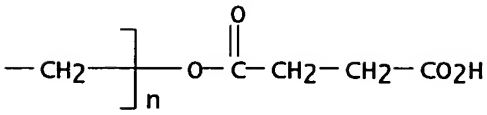
CM 1

CRN 140637-77-0
CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C14 H20 O8
CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

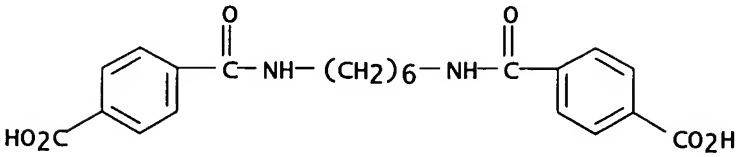


PAGE 1-B



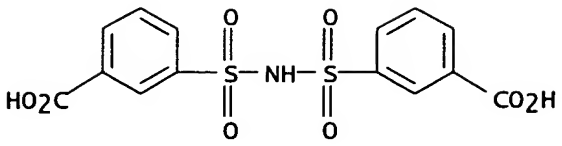
CM 2

CRN 78369-94-5
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 3

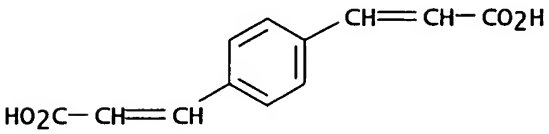
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

CM 4

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



L7 ANSWER 46 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1992:176265 CAPLUS
DN 116:176265
TI Transparent image-recording elements containing ink-receptive layers
IN Light, William A.
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 5084338	A	19920128	US 1990-621664	19901203
WO 9209440	A1	19920611	WO 1991-US8804	19911122
W: JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
			US 1990-621664 A	19901203
EP 513326	A1	19921119	EP 1992-901558	19911122
EP 513326	B1	19950329		
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, NL				
			US 1990-621664 A	19901203
			WO 1991-US8804 W	19911122
JP 05504114	T2	19930701	JP 1992-502340	19911122
			US 1990-621664 A	19901203
			WO 1991-US8804 W	19911122
JP 2944213	B2	19990830	JP 1991-502340	19911122
			US 1990-621664 A	19901203

AB The title elements comprise a support and an ink-receptive layer which comprises a vinylpyrrolidone polymer, particles of a cyclohexanedimethanol-benzenedimethanol-terephthalic acid-malonic acid-iminobis(sulfonylbenzoic acid) Na salt copolymer, a poly(vinyl alc.), a C2-6 alkylene oxide polymer, a polyglycidol mono(nonylphenyl) ether, and inert particles. The ink-receptive layer shows good smoothness, is adapted for use in a

printing process where ink dots are applied, and is capable of controlling ink dot sizes.

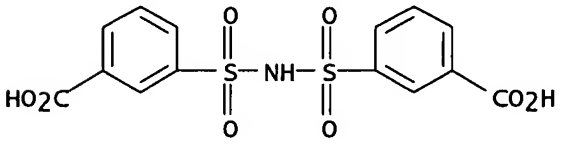
IT 140375-97-9
RL: USES (Uses)
(ink-receptive coatings containing, smooth, transparent)

RN 140375-97-9 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and propanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

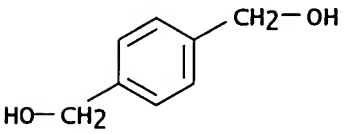
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

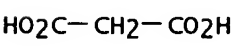
CM 2

CRN 589-29-7
CMF C8 H10 O2



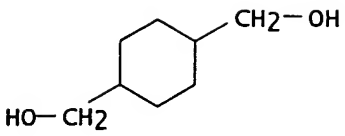
CM 3

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4



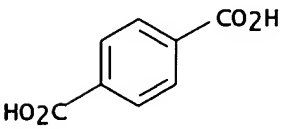
CM 4

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 47 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1992:95844 CAPLUS
DN 116:95844
TI Radiation-sensitive composition containing a vinyl pyrrolidone polymer and its use in lithographic printing plates
IN West, Paul R.; Mitchell, James E.; Miller, Gary R.; Josephson, Paul R., Jr.; Ryan, Raymond W., Jr.
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO U.S., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	US 5061601	A	19911029	US 1990-554232		19900717
	CA 2044541	AA	19920118	CA 1991-2044541		19910613
				US 1990-554230	A	19900717
				US 1990-554232	A	19900717
	EP 472228	A1	19920226	EP 1991-201806		19910711
	EP 472228	B1	19970910			
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL					
				US 1990-554230	A	19900717
				US 1990-554232	A	19900717
	JP 04250454	A2	19920907	JP 1991-176559		19910717
				US 1990-554230	A	19900717
				US 1990-554232	A	19900717

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:
FAN 1992:265654

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	US 5061600	A	19911029	US 1990-554230		19900717
	CA 2044541	AA	19920118	CA 1991-2044541		19910613
				US 1990-554230	A	19900717
				US 1990-554232	A	19900717
	EP 472228	A1	19920226	EP 1991-201806		19910711
	EP 472228	B1	19970910			
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL					
				US 1990-554230	A	19900717

			US 1990-554232	A	19900717
JP 04250454	A2	19920907	JP 1991-176559		19910717
			US 1990-554230	A	19900717
			US 1990-554232	A	19900717

AB Radiation-sensitive compns. which are especially useful in the production of neg.-working lithog. printing plates comprise a photocrosslinkable polymer containing the photosensitive group CH:CHC(:O) as an integral part of the polymer backbone and, in an amount sufficient to improve the properties of the composition, a polymer of vinyl pyrrolidone. The polymer of vinyl pyrrolidone improves such factors as shelf life, image contrast, and developability and thereby provides a superior lithog. printing plate.

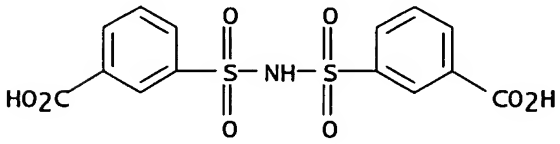
IT 79613-44-8 139115-39-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(in photoimaging composition for lithog. plates)

RN 79613-44-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis-, monosodium salt, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol] and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

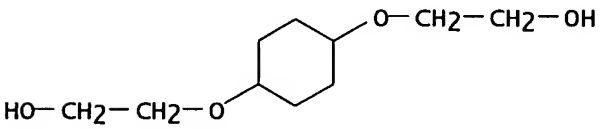
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

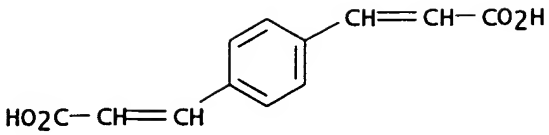
CM 2

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



CM 3

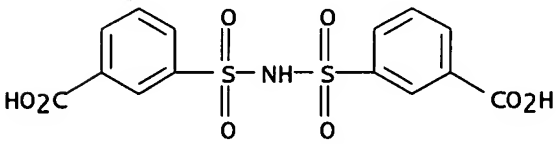
CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



RN 139115-39-2 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-hydroxy-, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

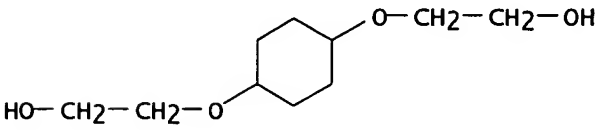
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

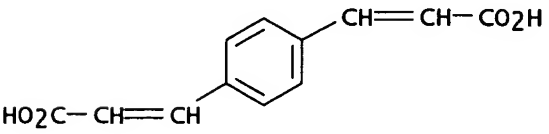
CM 2

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



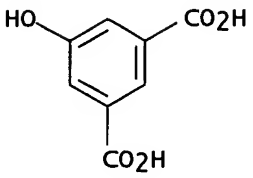
CM 3

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 618-83-7
CMF C8 H6 O5



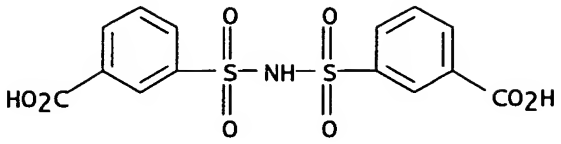
L7 ANSWER 48 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1990:449958 CAPLUS
DN 113:49958
TI Color filter array for image sensors
IN Wake, Ronald W.; Reithel, Sibylle L.; McGuckin, Hugh G.
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO U.S.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	US 4876166	A	19891024	US 1988-195917		19880519
	WO 8911679	A1	19891130	WO 1989-US2047		19890511
	W: JP					
	RW: DE, FR, GB					
				US 1988-195917	A	19880519
	EP 366785	A1	19900509	EP 1989-906872		19890511
	EP 366785	B1	19940803			
	R: DE, FR, GB					
				US 1988-195917	A	19880519
	JP 02504436	T2	19901213	JP 1989-506461		19890511
				US 1988-195917	A	19880519
				WO 1989-US2047	W	19890511

AB A color filter array suitable for use in an image sensor is formed with a 1st layer having a mordant of 1 polarity and a 1st dye of the opposite polarity, and a 2nd layer having a 2nd mordant of a polarity opposite to the 1st mordant and a 2nd dye of a polarity opposite to the 2nd mordant. In the above material the problem of cross-dyeing is eliminated. A method of forming a color array by patterning with the above material is also claimed.
IT 79613-44-8
RL: USES (Uses)
(mordant, in color filter array)
RN 79613-44-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis-, monosodium salt, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol] and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

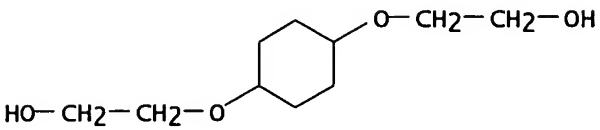
CM 1

CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



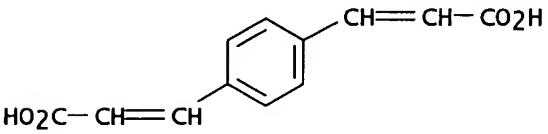
CM 2

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



CM 3

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



L7 ANSWER 49 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1988:122007 CAPLUS
DN 108:122007
TI Method of chemical electrographic image amplification using chemically active toner particles
IN Alexandrovich, Peter S.; Manthey, Joseph W.; May, John W.; Sreekumar, Chandra
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO U.S., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 4681828	A	19870721	US 1986-902727	19860902
			US 1986-902727	19860902

AB A method of forming an electrog. image of high d. and contrast is claimed in which chemical active toner particles are used to trigger image amplification after development. The method is comprised of applying

electrog. toner particles containing an activator, which releases an amine upon heating, on a support having an electrostatic charge pattern and heating in contact with an image-receiving sheet containing a Co(III) complex capable of releasing an amine on processing and an amplifier which, upon reaction with an amine, forms a dye or a dye precursor or reduces the Co(III) complex to release addnl. amine. Liquid or dry chemical active toner particles can be used to produce adequate visible images from a voltage differential of <5 V. Thus, a liquid developer prepared from Reinecke salt, tert-butylstyrene-Li methacrylate copolymer, THF, and Isopar G was used to develop an electrostatic latent image on a Kodak Ektavolt Recording Film 50-101, dried to remove the liquid carrier, contacted with an image-receiving sheet coated with a layer containing phthalaldehyde, hexamminecobalt(III) trifluoroacetate, ethylene-1,4-cyclohexylenedimethylene-1-methyl-2,4-benzenedisulfamide copolymer, and a silicone surfactant, and passed through a pair of heated rollers at 121°-168° to give a high-d. and high-contrast image.

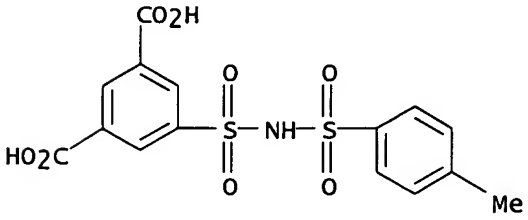
IT 113177-30-3
RL: USES (Uses)
(electrostatog. developers containing activator and, for image amplification by reaction with cobalt ammine complexes and amplifiers in image-receiving layers)

RN 113177-30-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-, dipotassium salt, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol and 4-methyl-3-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

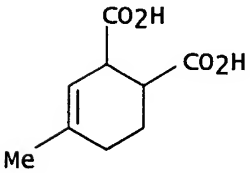
CRN 113177-29-0
CMF C15 H13 N O8 S2 . 2 K



●2 K

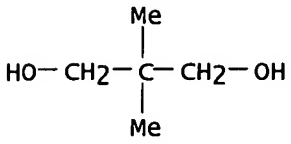
CM 2

CRN 98419-78-4
CMF C9 H12 O4



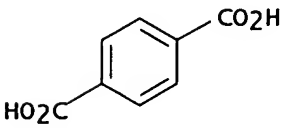
CM 3

CRN 126-30-7
CMF C5 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 50 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1987:565389 CAPLUS
DN 107:165389
TI Color diffusion-transfer photographic processing composition
IN Harada, Toru; Nakamura, Shigeru; Tanabe, Hiroshi
PA Fuji Photo Film Co. Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

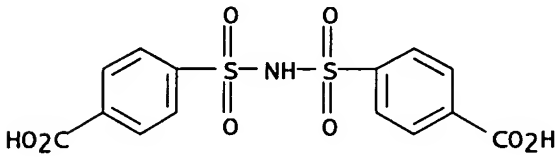
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 62089047	A2	19870423	JP 1985-229542	19851015
	JP 05067015	B4	19930924		
	US 4758498	A	19880719	US 1986-918223	19861014
				JP 1985-229542 A	19851015

OS CASREACT 107:165389
AB The title material contains R1SO2N(M)YR2 (R1-2 = alkyl or aryl; R1/R2 may jointly form a ring; M = H, alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, ammonium; Y = sulfonyl, carbonyl). The fading and staining of the images are suppressed by the additives. Thus, a diffusion dye-releasing redox photog. material was imagewise exposed and processed with a processing composition containing benzyl alc. 2, 1-phenyl-4-hydroxymethyl-4-methyl-3-pyrazolidinone 0.3, methylhydroquinone 0.012, 5-methylbenzotriazole 0.6, Na2SO3 0.18, hydroxymethylcellulose 4.0 g, NaOH and H2O, and 6 mmol PhSO2NHSO2Me (I). The images showed increased fastness, and decreased staining of the white background, compared with the image obtained without using I.
IT 31199-30-1 110593-93-6
RL: USES (Uses)

(as stabilizer of color image, processing composition for diffusion transfer dye-releasing redox photog. containing)

RN 31199-30-1 CAPLUS

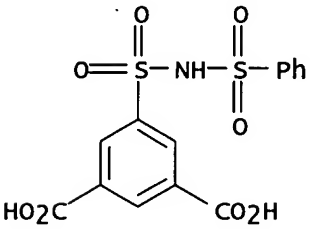
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis-, monopotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

RN 110593-93-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]sulfonyl]-, monopotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

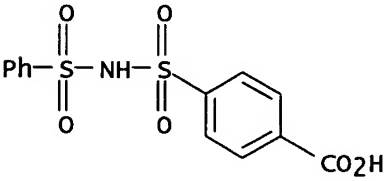
IT 31111-55-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and use of, as stabilizer of color image, processing composition for diffusion transfer dye-releasing redox photog. containing)

RN 31111-55-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]sulfonyl]-, monopotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

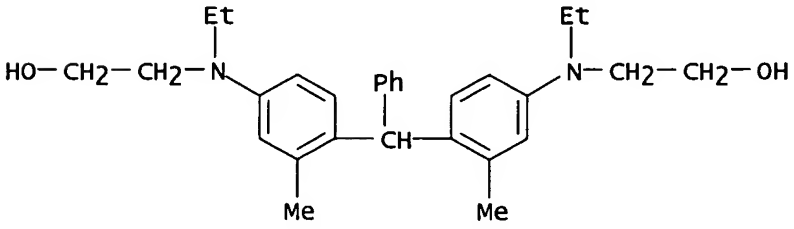
L7 ANSWER 51 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1985:550953 CAPLUS
DN 103:150953
TI Chloroaluminumphthalocyanine exhibiting reduced green spectral absorption
IN Ksaacson, Henry V.; Wright, Hal E.
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO U.S., 3 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 4535046	A	19850813	US 1983-509536	19830630
			US 1983-509536	19830630

AB Prior-art chloroaluminumphthalocyanine (I) is blended with a polymer matrix containing a condensation polymer or copolymer containing recurring units derived from a bis[4-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperidyl] alkane and milled with methylene chloride (II) to form composite particles of a new form of I, which has reduced absorption in the green region of the spectrum enabling its use as a cyan colorant in a photoelectrophoretic imaging device also using a magenta colorant. Thus, a mixture containing II 30 mL, I 1, di-p-tolylaminostyrene-lauryl methacrylate-lithium methacrylate-methacrylic acid polymer 0.5, 4,4'-bis(N-ethylene-N-ethylamino)-2,2'-dimethyltriphenylmethane-tetramethylene terephthalate-3,3'-sodioiminobis(sulfonylbenzoate) polymer 0.5, and 1,3-bis(4-(N-ethylene)piperidyl)propane-3,5-pyridicarboxylate polymer 0.5 g was milled to produce the desired composite particles.
IT 89118-68-3
RL: USES (Uses)
(reaction mixture containing, for preparation of modified chloroaluminumphthalocyanine for cyan colorant in photoimaging materials)
RN 89118-68-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 2,2'-[(phenylmethylene)bis[(3-methyl-4,1-phenylene)(ethylimino)]]bis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

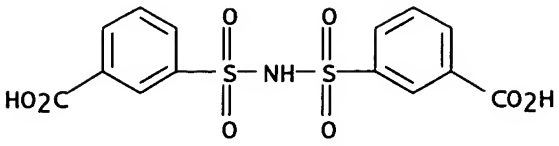
CRN 70038-36-7
CMF C29 H38 N2 O2



CM 2

CRN 62151-79-5

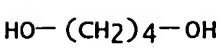
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

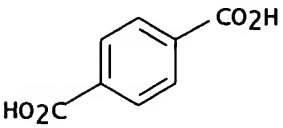
CM 3

CRN 110-63-4
CMF C4 H10 O2



CM 4

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 52 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1985:176451 CAPLUS
DN 102:176451
TI Liquid electrographic developers
IN Alexandrovich, Peter Steven; Sorriero, Louis Joseph; Sreekumar, Chandra
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	EP 119713	A1	19840926	EP 1984-300812		19840209
	EP 119713	B1	19871007			
	R: DE, FR, GB					
				US 1983-465747	A	19830211
	CA 1212854	A1	19861021	CA 1984-445451		19840117
				US 1983-465747	A	19830211
	JP 59157658	A2	19840907	JP 1984-23043		19840213
				US 1983-465747	A	19830211

US 4547449 A 19851015 US 1985-691799 19850116
US 1983-465747 A1 19830211

AB Liquid electrog. developers are described which consist of an elec. insulating liquid carrier, dispersed toner particles, and dissolved in the carrier a polymeric charge-control agent, which is an addition copolymer of a quaternary ammonium salt monomer, a monomer having a CO2H, SO3H, or PO3HR acidic function wherein R is H or alkyl, and a solubilizing monomer, and a polymeric charging agent, which is an addition copolymer of a polar monomer and a solubilizing monomer. Thus, a liquid developer containing C black (Acidic Raven 1255) 1, poly[neopentyl-4-methylcyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylate -co-terephthalate-co-5-(N-potassio-p-toluenesulfonamidosulfonyl)isophthalate] 1.2, tert-butylstyrene-Li methacrylate copolymer (97:3) 1, tert-butylstyrene-methacrylic acid-methacryloyloxyethyltrimethylammonium p-toluenesulfonate copolymer (I) (95.5:2.5:2) 0.2, a plasticizer 0.5, a wax 0.25, and a wax dispersant 0.125 part showed a replenishability value of 0.82 vs. 0.75 for a control containing a tert-butylstyrene-methacryloyloxyethyltrimethylammonium p-toluenesulfonate copolymer in place of I.

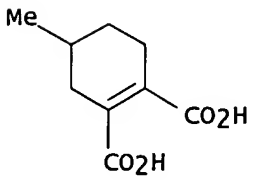
IT 95877-29-5
RL: USES (Uses)
(electrostatog. liquid developers containing polymeric charge-control agent and polymeric charging agent and, replenishable)

RN 95877-29-5 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-, monopotassium salt, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1-propanol and 4-methyl-1-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

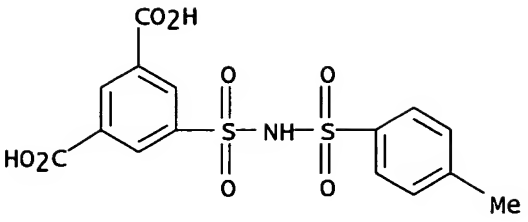
CM 1

CRN 86829-01-8
CMF C9 H12 O4



CM 2

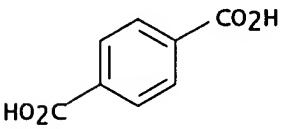
CRN 78380-21-9
CMF C15 H13 N O8 S2 . K



● K

CM 3

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 4

CRN 75-84-3
CMF C5 H12 O

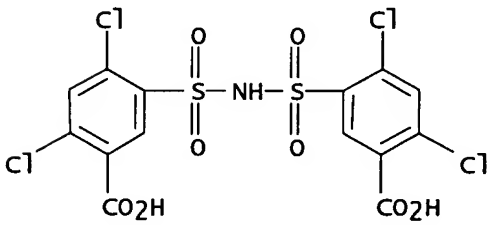
Me_3C-CH_2-OH

L7 ANSWER 53 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1985:54241 CAPLUS
DN 102:54241
TI Polymorphic inclusion structure types of solvated 2,4-dichloro-5-carboxybenzsulfonimide. A study of solvation patterns and their influence on molecular conformation
AU Goldberg, Israel
CS Dep. Chem., Tel-Aviv Univ., Ramat Aviv, 69978, Israel
SO Journal of Inclusion Phenomena (1984), 1(4), 349-64
CODEN: JOIPDF; ISSN: 0167-7861
DT Journal
LA English
AB The inclusion behavior of 2,4-dichloro-5-carboxy-benzulfonimide (I) in protic (H2O, acetic acid and MeOH) and aprotic (N,N-dimethylacetamide) environments was examined by crystal structure detns. of the solvated compound, providing an illustration of the relation between solvation effects and structural polymorphism. Three different crystal structure types of the corresponding complexes in which the benzulfonimide moiety exhibits different conformations were observed I with 4 H2O is triclinic, space group P.hivin.1, with a 8.227, b 8.964, c 16.945 Å, α 89.64, β 97.51, at γ 114.28°. I With acetic acid + 2 H2O is triclinic, space group P.hivin.1, with a 7.857, b 11.379, c 13.831

Å, α 92.50, β 101.21, and γ = 101.12. I With methanol + 2 H2O is triclinic, space group P1 or P1 with a 7.840, b 11.235, c 13.697 Å, α 95.56, β 102.05, and γ 102.21s. I With 2 N,N-dimethylacetamide + 2 H2O is orthorhombic, space group P212121, with a 14.838, b 14.818, and t 14.500 Å. Crystallization from H2O and from AcOH leads to layered structures consisting of alternating zones of the host and the solvent. Crystals obtained from N,N-dimethylacetamide are composed of a 3-dimensional lattice of loosely packed host species (with an extended conformation) which are interspaced by solvent mols. This polymorphism can be correlated to H bonding in that the extended conformation of I is favored in a solvent which is a poor H donor, while the folded conformation is induced in solvation environments that are good donors of H bonds. Atomic coordinate are given.

IT 94419-31-5 94419-33-7 94419-34-8
94444-49-2
RL: PRP (Properties)
(structure of, mol. conformation in relation to solvation in)

RN 94419-31-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[4,6-dichloro-, tetrahydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

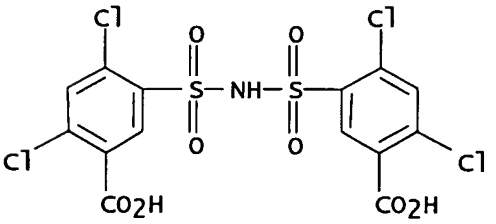


● 4 H_2O

RN 94419-33-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[4,6-dichloro-, acetate, dihydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

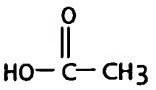
CRN 94419-32-6
CMF C14 H7 Cl4 N O8 S2



CM 2

CRN 64-19-7

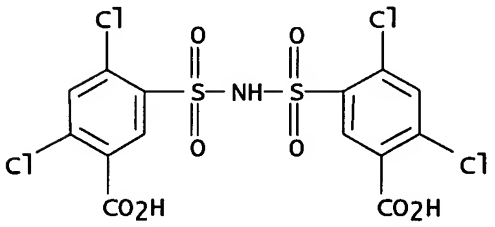
CMF C2 H4 O2



RN 94419-34-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[4,6-dichloro-, compd. with methanol (1:1), dihydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

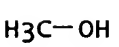
CM 1

CRN 94419-32-6
CMF C14 H7 Cl4 N O8 S2



CM 2

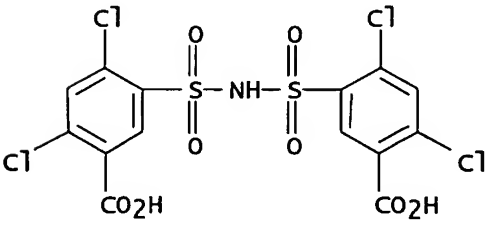
CRN 67-56-1
CMF C H4 O



RN 94444-49-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[4,6-dichloro-, compd. with acetamide (1:2), dihydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

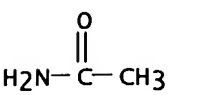
CM 1

CRN 94419-32-6
CMF C14 H7 Cl4 N O8 S2



CM 2

CRN 60-35-5
CMF C2 H5 N O



L7 ANSWER 54 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1984:463651 CAPLUS
DN 101:63651
TI Developing a latent electrostatic image
IN Alexandrovich, Peter Steven; Merrill, Stewart Henry
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	WO 8401442	A1	19840412	WO 1983-US1458		19830923
	W: JP					
	RW: DE, FR, GB					
				US 1982-424725	A	19820927
	US 4480022	A	19841030	US 1982-424725		19820927
	CA 1208476	A1	19860729	CA 1983-435200		19830823
				US 1982-424725	A	19820927
	JP 59501643	T2	19840913	JP 1983-503312		19830923
				US 1982-424725	A	19820927
				WO 1983-US1458	W	19830923
	EP 120071	A1	19841003	EP 1983-903275		19830923
	EP 120071	B1	19880302			
	R: DE, FR, GB					
				US 1982-424725	A	19820927

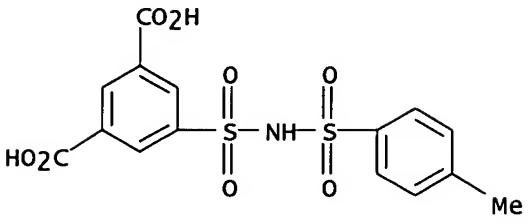
AB A liquid self-fixing developer for electrostatic images contains an insulating liquid carrier and a toner particle from an amorphous polyester having a glass transition temperature (Tg) in the range of -10 to +30°. Thus, a polymer prepared by reacting glutaric acid 0.015, adipic acid 0.045, 4-methylcyclohexanedicarboxylic anhydride 0.045, di-Me terephthalate 0.04, dimethyl-5-(N-potassio-p-toluene)sulfonamidosulfonyl isophthalate 0.0045, and neopentyl glycol 0.2 mol (inherent viscosity 0.1, Tg = 7°) was dissolved (at 100°) in solvesso in a concentration of 10% to provide a toner concentrate, 12.6 g of which was mixed with 1.5 L of Isopar G along with C black, a stabilizer concentrate, and a charge control polymer concentrate The obtained developer was then used to develop images on Kodak Ektavolt recording film. The toned images exhibited a high rub resistance rating.

IT 91154-42-6 91154-43-7 91154-44-8
RL: USES (Uses)
(liquid self-fixing electrostatic image developer containing)

RN 91154-42-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-, monopotassium salt, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, hexanedioic acid and 4-methyl-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

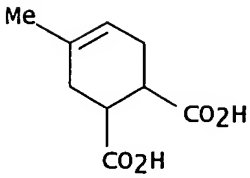
CRN 78380-21-9
CMF C15 H13 N O8 S2 . K



● K

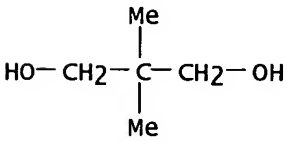
CM 2

CRN 13468-88-7
CMF C9 H12 O4



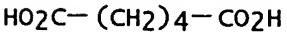
CM 3

CRN 126-30-7
CMF C5 H12 O2



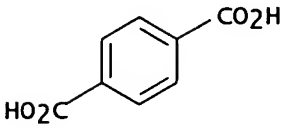
CM 4

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4



CM 5

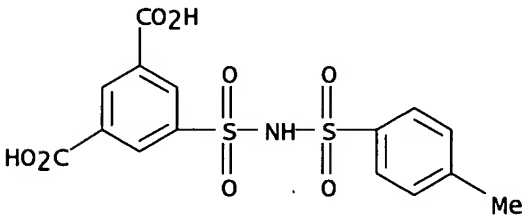
CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



RN 91154-43-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-, monopotassium salt, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, hexanedioic acid, 4-methyl-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid and pentanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

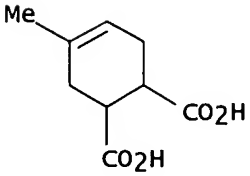
CRN 78380-21-9
CMF C15 H13 N O8 S2 . K



● K

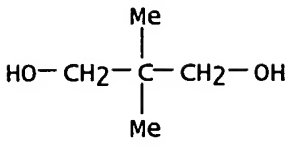
CM 2

CRN 13468-88-7
CMF C9 H12 O4



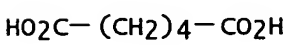
CM 3

CRN 126-30-7
CMF C5 H12 O2



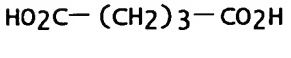
CM 4

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4



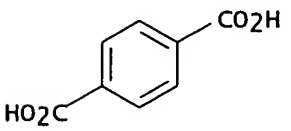
CM 5

CRN 110-94-1
CMF C5 H8 O4



CM 6

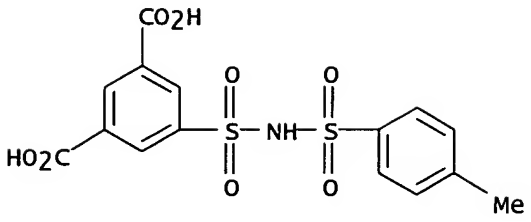
CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



RN 91154-44-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-, monopotassium salt, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,3-butanediol, hexanedioic acid and 4-methyl-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

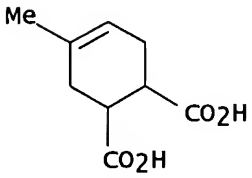
CRN 78380-21-9
CMF C15 H13 N O8 S2 . K



● K

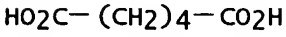
CM 2

CRN 13468-88-7
CMF C9 H12 O4



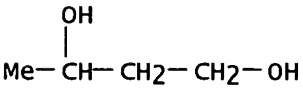
CM 3

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4



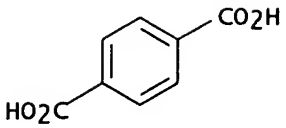
CM 4

CRN 107-88-0
CMF C4 H10 O2



CM 5

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 55 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1984:148493 CAPLUS
DN 100:148493
TI Electrically photosensitive polymers containing vinylene-1,4-phenylene-imino-1,4-phenylene-vinylenearylene groups
IN Corvan, Peter J.; Kaeding, Jeanne E.; Rodriguez, Cesar; Rule, Norman G.
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 4423203	A	19831227	US 1982-409800	19820820
			US 1982-409800	19820820

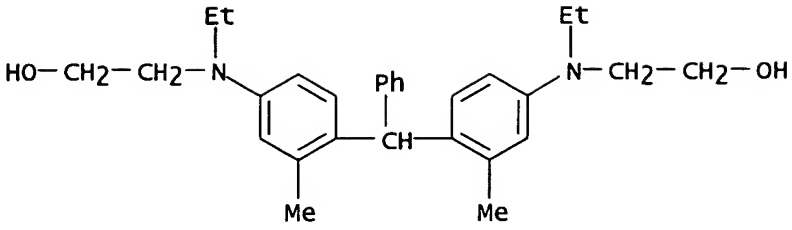
AB A polyer is described which is useful for migration imaging. The polymer, which can constitute a principal elec. photosensitive component in migrating particles or serve as a sensitizer for an elec. photosensitive colorant having ≥1 major absorption peak in the 400-500 nm region, comprises recurring units of the formula I (R = H, CN, C1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy, halo, C6-10 aryloxy, COR3, CO2R; R1, R2 = H, CN, C1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy, halo, aryloxy, COR3, CO2R4, or R1R2 together represent a covalent bond; R3, R4 = C1-5 alkyl, C6-10 aryl; n = 10-30). Thus, the polymer II was dissolved in CH2Cl2, precipitated in Isopar G, the resultant particles isolated and centrifuged, and then redispersed with steel balls in Isopar G with poly(vinyltoluene-lauryl methacrylate-Li methacrylate-methacrylic acid) as the charge-control agent to form a migration imaging dispersion containing Isopar G 24, II 1, and change-control agent 1 g. The thus obtained dispersion was coated on a conductive film support, and then subjected to a migration imaging process to give a neg. image with Dmax = 2.15 and Dmin = 0.08.

IT 89118-68-3
RL: USES (Uses)
(charge-control agent, for migration imaging dispersion containing elec. photosensitive polymer with vinylenephenyleneaminophenylvinylenearylene groups)

RN 89118-68-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 2,2'-[(phenylmethylene)bis[(3-methyl-4,1-phenylene)(ethylimino)]]bis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

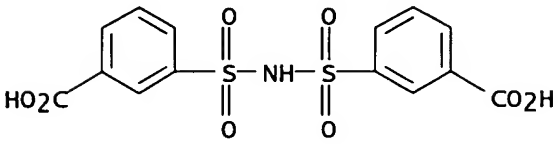
CM 1

CRN 70038-36-7
CMF C29 H38 N2 O2



CM 2

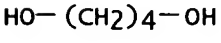
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

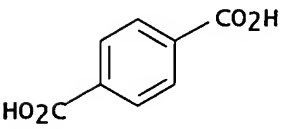
CM 3

CRN 110-63-4
CMF C4 H10 O2



CM 4

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 56 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1984:129870 CAPLUS
DN 100:129870
TI Self-fixing liquid electrographic developers and their use
IN Santilli, Domenic
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	EP 98084	A1	19840111	EP 1983-303525		19830620
	EP 98084	B1	19870128			
	R: DE, FR, GB, NL					
				US 1982-390487	A	19820621
	US 4659640	A	19870421	US 1982-390487		19820621
	CA 1248389	A1	19890110	CA 1983-428413		19830518
				US 1982-390487	A	19820621
	JP 59007371	A2	19840114	JP 1983-110263		19830621
	JP 04018301	B4	19920327			
				US 1982-390487	A	19820621

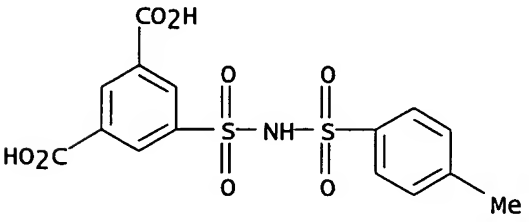
AB A self-fixing electrog. liquid developer comprises a volatile, elec. insulating liquid carrier and toner particles consisting of a polyester binder and a wax at a wax-to-polyester weight ratio of >0.25. Thus, a composition containing poly[neopentyl-4-methylcyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylate-terephthalate-5-(N-potassio-p-toluenesulfonamidosulfonyl)isophthalate] 1, C black 0.25, nigrosine base 0.25 weight parts, Elvax 210 0.25, and Shamrock S-934-NS 0.5 weight parts/binder weight part was melt-blended at 140°, and then ball-milled with 2 weight parts/binder weight part of a soluble stabilizer polymer and 3 mm steel balls in Isopar G to give a developer containing 2 g of solids/L. An imagewise exposed Ektavolt recording film was then immersed in the above developer for 10-30 s and dried in air for 1 min. The obtained image exhibited very strong resistance to rubbing.

IT 84741-00-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. self-fixing liquid developer containing)

RN 84741-00-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-, monopotassium salt, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol and 4-methyl-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

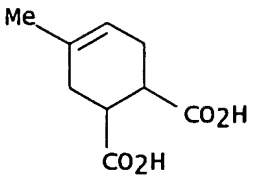
CRN 78380-21-9
CMF C15 H13 N O8 S2 . K



● K

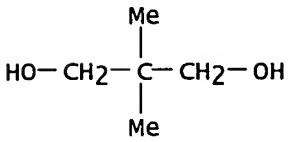
CM 2

CRN 13468-88-7
CMF C9 H12 O4



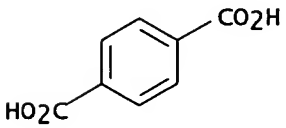
CM 3

CRN 126-30-7
CMF C5 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 57 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1983:207442 CAPLUS
DN 98:207442
TI Condensation polymer photoconductors containing pendant arylamines
AU Anon.
CS UK
SO Research Disclosure (1983), 228, 151-4 (No. 22808)
CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353
DT Journal; Patent
LA English

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI RD 228008		19830410		

PRAI RD 1983-228008 19830410
AB Ionic polymeric photoconductor for electrog. and electrophotog. contains as repeating units the condensation residues of (1) a first diacid, (2) a second diacid containing an anionic iminodisulfonyl or sulfo group, (3) ≥1 organic difunctional compound capable of undergoing condensation

polymerization with 1 and 2 (≥1 of 1 and 3 contains appended arylamine photoconductor group). The polymer has a glass transition temperature in 30-90° range and inherent viscosity of 0.1-0.4 (at 25° in 1:1 PhOH-PhCl at concentration 0.25 g/dL). Thus, a paper support coated on both sides with an electroconducting polymer layer was coated on one side with a brightening layer of TiO2 which was overcoated with an aqueous coating containing poly[1,4-cyclohexylene-bis(oxyethylene)-4-(N,N-di-p-tolylamino)benzyl malonate-3,3'-sodioiminodisulfonyl dibenzoate-4,4'-sulfonyl dibenzoate] (30:15:55).

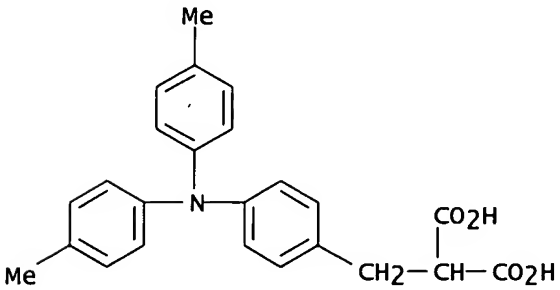
IT 84826-65-3 85857-70-1 85857-72-3
85857-73-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(photoconductor for electrophotog.)

RN 84826-65-3 CAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, [[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]methyl]-, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 4,4'-sulfonylbis[benzoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

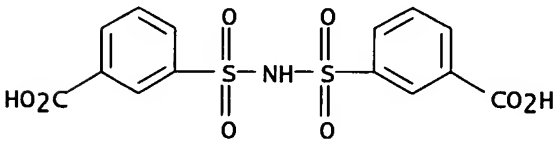
CM 1

CRN 84826-64-2
CMF C24 H23 N O4



CM 2

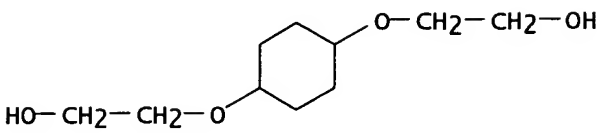
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

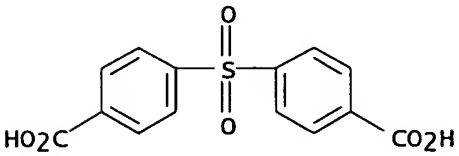
CM 3

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



CM 4

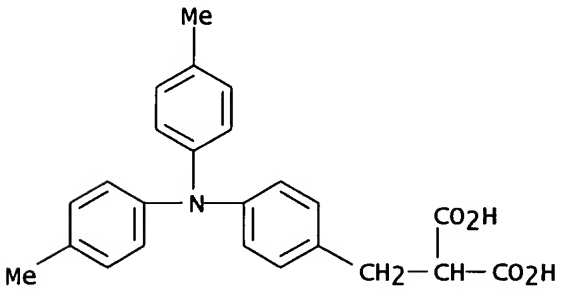
CRN 2449-35-6
CMF C14 H10 O6 S



RN 85857-70-1 CAPLUS
CN Propanedioic acid, [[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]methyl]-, polymer with 4,4'-carbonylbis[benzoic acid], 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol] and 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

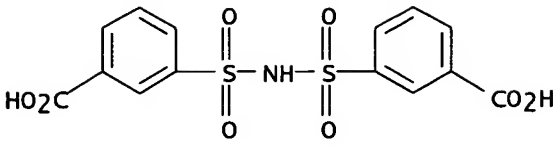
CM 1

CRN 84826-64-2
CMF C24 H23 N O4



CM 2

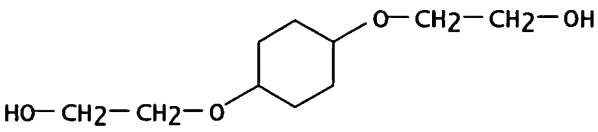
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

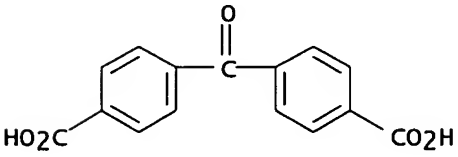
CM 3

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



CM 4

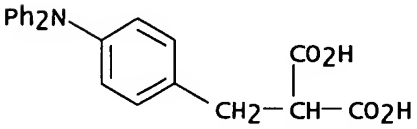
CRN 964-68-1
CMF C15 H10 O5



RN 85857-72-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], [[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]methyl]propanedioic acid and 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

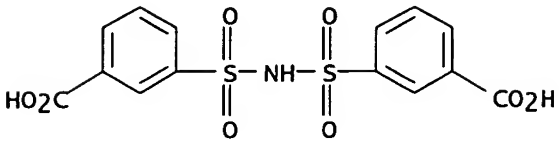
CM 1

CRN 85857-71-2
CMF C22 H19 N O4



CM 2

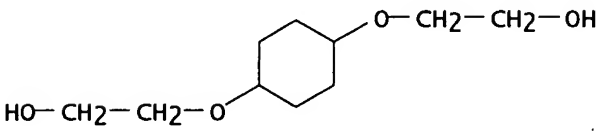
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

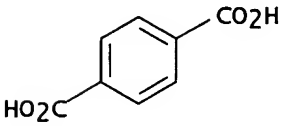
CM 3

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



CM 4

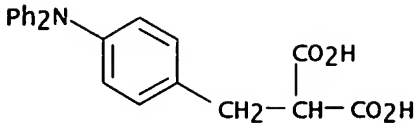
CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



RN 85857-73-4 CAPLUS
CN Propanedioic acid, [[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]methyl]-, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 4,4'-sulfonylbis[benzoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

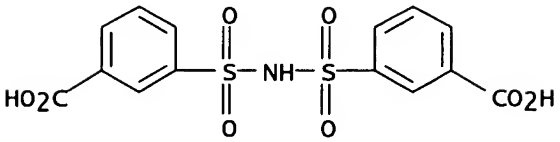
CM 1

CRN 85857-71-2
CMF C22 H19 N O4



CM 2

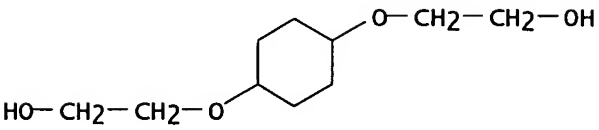
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

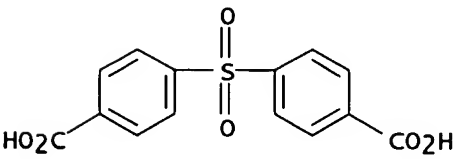
CM 3

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



CM 4

CRN 2449-35-6
CMF C14 H10 O6 S



L7 ANSWER 58 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1983:188982 CAPLUS
DN 98:188982
TI Dye imbibition photohardenable imaging material for forming positive dye images

IN McGuckin, Hugh G.; Hartman, Susan E.; Specht, Donald P.
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO U.S., 35 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 214,144, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	US 4374194	A	19830215	US 1981-327527		19811204
				US 1980-214144	A2	19801208
	CA 1164707	A1	19840403	CA 1981-389683		19811109
				US 1980-214144	A	19801208
	DE 3148324	A1	19820819	DE 1981-3148324		19811207
				US 1980-214144	A	19801208
	GB 2091436	A	19820728	GB 1981-36979		19811208
	GB 2091436	B2	19840912			
				US 1980-214144	A	19801208
	JP 57124344	A2	19820803	JP 1981-197604		19811208
				US 1980-214144	A	19801208

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:
FAN 1983:63323

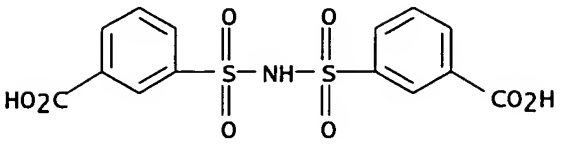
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	FR 2495792	A1	19820611	FR 1981-22824		19811207
	FR 2495792	B1	19840106			
				US 1980-214144	A	19801208
	CA 1164707	A1	19840403	CA 1981-389683		19811109
				US 1980-214144	A	19801208
	DE 3148324	A1	19820819	DE 1981-3148324		19811207
				US 1980-214144	A	19801208
	GB 2091436	A	19820728	GB 1981-36979		19811208
	GB 2091436	B2	19840912			
				US 1980-214144	A	19801208
	JP 57124344	A2	19820803	JP 1981-197604		19811208
				US 1980-214144	A	19801208

AB A dye imbibition imaging element producing a pos. continuous tone dye image for color proofing comprises a support, a cationic mordant layer for an anionic dye, and a photosensitive photohardenable photopolymer consisting of polyester ionomer. Thus, a gelatin subbed poly(ethylene terephthalate) support was coated with a mordant layer containing styrene-N-vinylbenzyl-N,N-dimethyl-N-cyclohexylammonium chloride-divinylbenzene copolymer 40, gelatin binder 20, HCHO 2, and Surfactant 10G 1.2 mg/ft2, overcoated by a photohardenable layer containing 1,4-cyclohexylene-bis(oxyethylene) succinate-phenylene-bis(acrylate)-5-(4-sodiosulfophenoxy)isophthalate (15:55:30) copolymer 54 and 3-(7-methoxy-3-coumarinoyl)-1-methylpyridinium p-toluenesulfonate 2.7 mg/ft2, imagewise exposed for 78 s by a Hg lamp, rinsed with H2O 30 s, immersed in 0.4% aqueous I (cyan dye) in a pH 10 buffer for 60 s, and rinsed with H2O for 20 s (each processing step was carried out 21°) to give a continuous tone image with a γ of 2.1 read by reflection to red light.

IT 79031-46-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(dye imbibition imaging material with photohardenable layer containing sensitizer and)
RN 79031-46-2 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

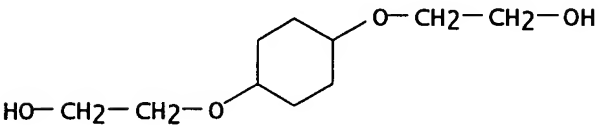
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

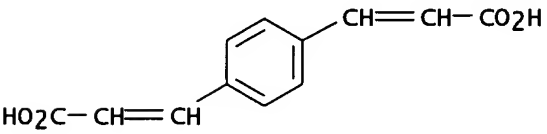
CM 2

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



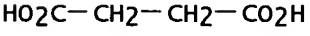
CM 3

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 59 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1983:135235 CAPLUS
DN 98:135235
TI Condensation polymeric photoconductors containing pendant arylamines,

photoconductive compositions and electrophotographic elements containing these photoconductors
IN Noonan, John Michaek; Perlstein, Jerome Howard; Isaacson, Henry Verschay; Regan, Michael Thomas
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	EP 63528	A2	19821027	EP 1982-400721		19820422
	EP 63528	A3	19830810			
	EP 63528	B1	19870819			
	R: DE, FR, GB					
				US 1981-256338	A	19810422
				US 1981-285235	A	19810720
	US 4361636	A	19821130	US 1981-256338		19810422
	US 4395475	A	19830726	US 1981-285235		19810720
	CA 1179445	A1	19841211	CA 1982-405947		19820625
				US 1981-285235	A	19810720
	JP 58032633	A2	19830225	JP 1982-125220		19820720
				US 1981-285235	A	19810720
	US 4463078	A	19840731	US 1983-491694		19830505
				US 1981-285235	A3	19810720

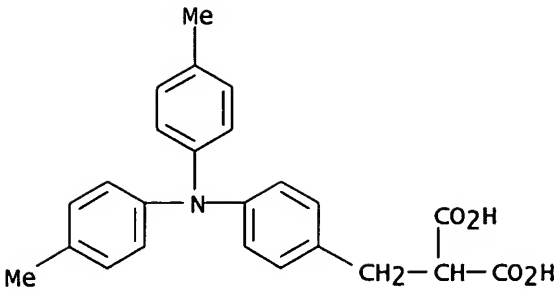
PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:
FAN 1983:98807

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	EP 64007	A1	19821103	EP 1982-400720		19820422
	EP 64007	B1	19860122			
	R: DE, FR, GB					
				US 1981-256338	A	19810422
	US 4361636	A	19821130	US 1981-256338		19810422
	JP 57182319	A2	19821110	JP 1982-68018		19820422
				US 1981-256338	A	19810422
	CA 1182242	A1	19850205	CA 1982-401503		19820422
				US 1981-256338	A	19810422

AB A polymeric photoconductor for electrophotog. comprises a condensation polymer comprising as repeating units the condensation residues of (1) a diacid and (2) an organic difunctional compound capable of undergoing condensation polymerization with the diacid, when ≥1 of the residues contains arylamine photoconductor group. Thus, a Ni-coated poly(ethylene terephthalate) support was coated with an ionic polyester I dissolved in THF at 20% solids to give a dry coat of 6.5 μm, charged to V0 = +441 and exposed to 350 nm. The photodischarge required to dissipate the charge to 1/2 V0 equaled 56 ergs/cm2.
IT 84826-65-3P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(electrophotog. photoconductor, preparation of)
RN 84826-65-3 CAPLUS
CN Propanedioic acid, [[4-[bis(4-methylphenyl)amino]phenyl]methyl]-, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 4,4'-sulfonylbis[benzoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

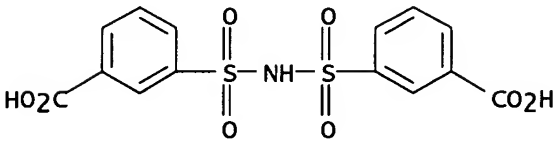
CM 1

CRN 84826-64-2
CMF C24 H23 N O4



CM 2

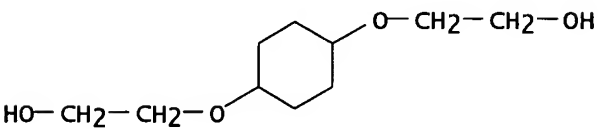
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

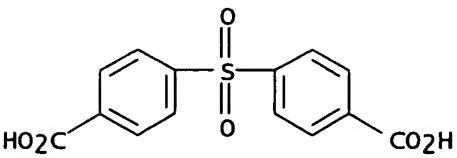
CM 3

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



CM 4

CRN 2449-35-6
CMF C14 H10 O6 S



L7 ANSWER 60 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1983:98807 CAPLUS
DN 98:98807
TI Ionic polyesters, electrically photosensitive composite particles and materials containing the polyesters and photoelectrophoretic imaging methods
IN Isaacson, Henry Verschay; Regan, Michael Thomas
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	EP 64007	A1	19821103	EP 1982-400720		19820422
	EP 64007	B1	19860122			
	R: DE, FR, GB					
				US 1981-256338	A	19810422
	US 4361636	A	19821130	US 1981-256338		19810422
	JP 57182319	A2	19821110	JP 1982-68018		19820422
				US 1981-256338	A	19810422
	CA 1182242	A1	19850205	CA 1982-401503		19820422
				US 1981-256338	A	19810422

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:
FAN 1983:135235

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	EP 63528	A2	19821027	EP 1982-400721		19820422
	EP 63528	A3	19830810			
	EP 63528	B1	19870819			
	R: DE, FR, GB					
				US 1981-256338	A	19810422
				US 1981-285235	A	19810720
	US 4361636	A	19821130	US 1981-256338		19810422
	US 4395475	A	19830726	US 1981-285235		19810720
	CA 1179445	A1	19841211	CA 1982-405947		19820625
				US 1981-285235	A	19810720
	JP 58032633	A2	19830225	JP 1982-125220		19820720
				US 1981-285235	A	19810720
	US 4463078	A	19840731	US 1983-491694		19830505
				US 1981-285235	A3	19810720

AB Elec. photosensitive composite particles for migration imaging consist of a pigment, a binder, and an ionic polymer containing repeating units from: (1) a diacid derived component comprising an alkali metal or ammonium-sulfoarylene, sulfoaryloxyarylene, -sulfocycloalkylene, -iminodisulfonylarylene, -iminobis(sulfonylarylene), or -sulfoarylkylarylene and (2) a diol or diacid derived from a component comprising bis(N-alkyl-N-alkylenearyl)arylalkane, bis(N-alkyl-N-alkyleneaminoaryl)diarylalkene, bis(N-alkyl-N-alkyleneaminoaryl)isoalkane, bis(N-alkyl-N-alkylene-aminoaryl)cycloalkane, dialkyleneaminotetraarylalkane, or bis(alkylenearyl)arylamine. Thus, a photosensitive layer prepared with composite particles (0.1-0.2 μm) containing [2-(4,5-dihydro-N-methylnaphtho[1,2-d]-thiazol-2-ylidene)-N'-methylisoquinoline-1,3-dione] 4, poly(vinyltoluene-lauryl methacrylate-methacrylic acid lithium salt-methacrylic acid) 4, poly[4,4'-bis(N-ethyl-N-ethylamino)-2,2'-dimethyltriphenylmethane terephthalate-3,3'-sodoiminobisw(sulfonylbenzoate)] 8 weight% was used in electrophoretic imaging to show relative exposure 0.06 ergs/cm2.
IT 84844-86-0

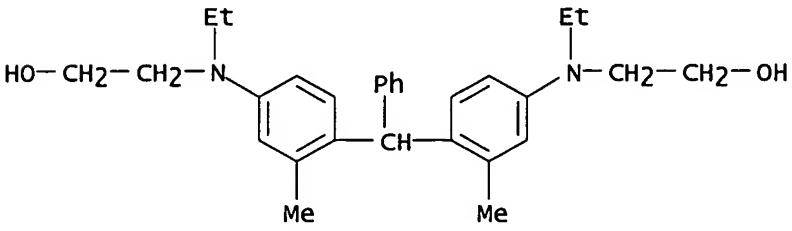
RL: USES (Uses)
(elec. photosensitive composite particles containing, for photoelectrophoretic imaging)

RN 84844-86-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 2,2'-[(phenylmethylene)bis[(3-methyl-4,1-phenylene)(ethylimino)]]bis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

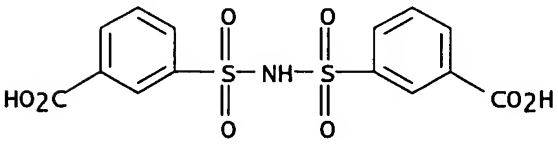
CM 1

CRN 70038-36-7
CMF C29 H38 N2 O2



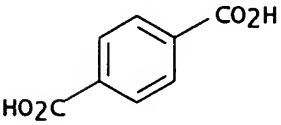
CM 2

CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



CM 3

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



IT 84826-58-4 84826-59-5 84826-60-8
84826-61-9 84826-62-0 84826-63-1
RL: USES (Uses)

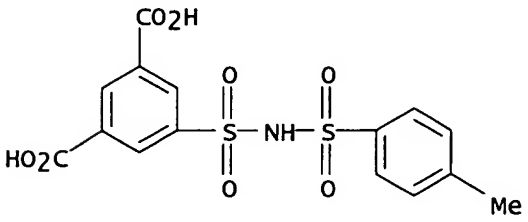
(photoelectrophoretic imaging with elec. photosensitive composite particles containing)

RN 84826-58-4 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-, monopotassium salt, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-butanediol and 2,2'-[(phenylmethylene)bis[(3-methyl-4,1-phenylene)(ethylimino)]]bis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

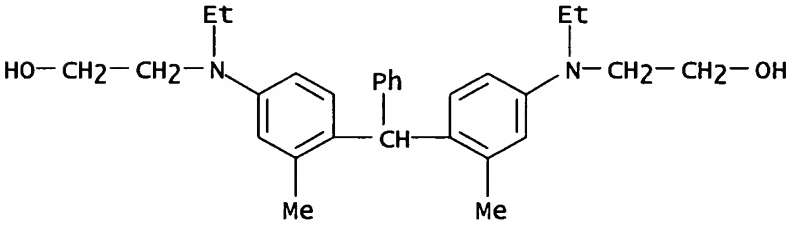
CRN 78380-21-9
CMF C15 H13 N O8 S2 . K



● K

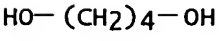
CM 2

CRN 70038-36-7
CMF C29 H38 N2 O2



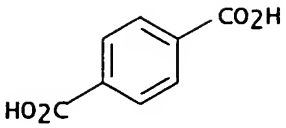
CM 3

CRN 110-63-4
CMF C4 H10 O2



CM 4

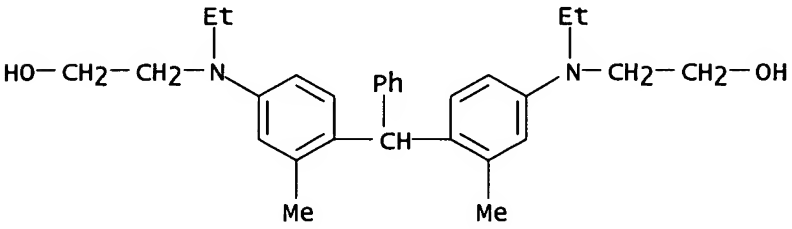
CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



RN 84826-59-5 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 2,2'-[(phenylmethylene)bis[(3-methyl-4,1-phenylene)(ethylimino)]]bis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

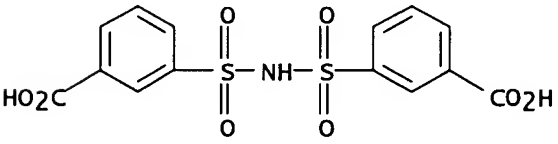
CM 1

CRN 70038-36-7
CMF C29 H38 N2 O2



CM 2

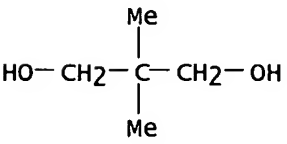
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

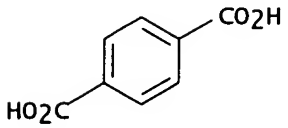
CM 3

CRN 126-30-7
CMF C5 H12 O2



CM 4

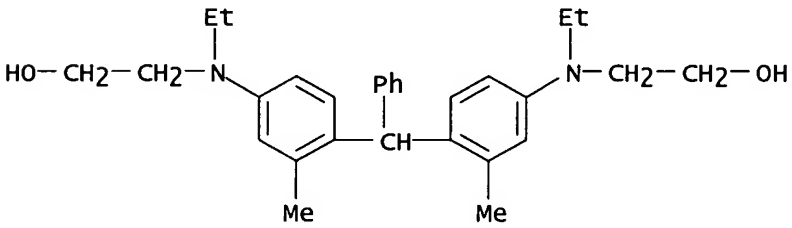
CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



RN 84826-60-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 2,2'-[(phenylmethylene)bis[(3-methyl-4,1-phenylene)(ethylimino)]]bis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

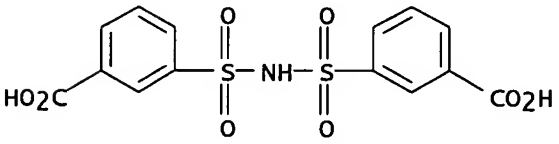
CM 1

CRN 70038-36-7
CMF C29 H38 N2 O2



CM 2

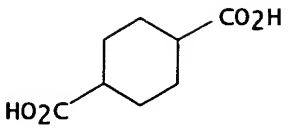
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

CM 3

CRN 1076-97-7
CMF C8 H12 O4



CM 4

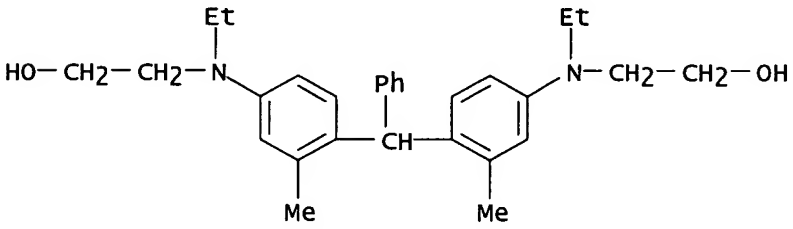
CRN 110-63-4
CMF C4 H10 O2

$HO-(CH_2)_4-OH$

RN 84826-61-9 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt, 2,2'-(phenylimino)bis[ethanol] and 2,2'-[(phenylmethylene)bis[(3-methyl-4,1-phenylene)(ethylimino)]]bis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

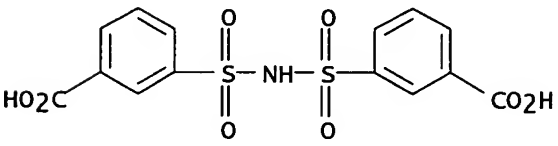
CM 1

CRN 70038-36-7
CMF C29 H38 N2 O2



CM 2

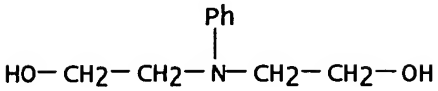
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

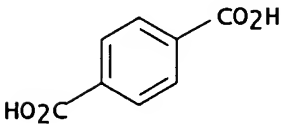
CM 3

CRN 120-07-0
CMF C10 H15 N O2



CM 4

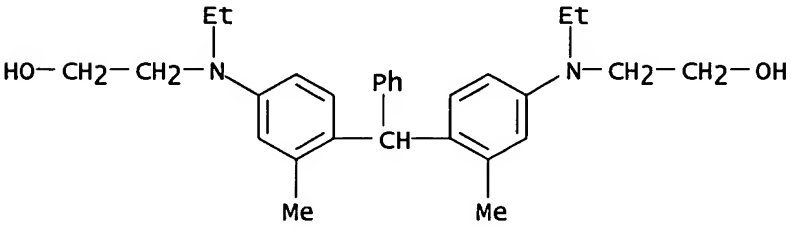
CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



RN 84826-62-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-cyclohexanediol, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 2,2'-[(phenylmethylene)bis[(3-methyl-4,1-phenylene)(ethylimino)]]bis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

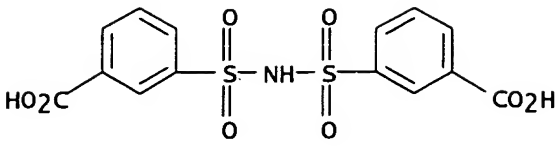
CM 1

CRN 70038-36-7
CMF C29 H38 N2 O2



CM 2

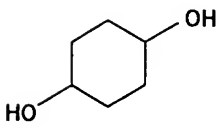
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

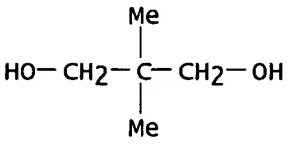
CM 3

CRN 556-48-9
CMF C6 H12 O2



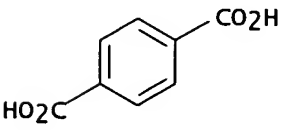
CM 4

CRN 126-30-7
CMF C5 H12 O2



CM 5

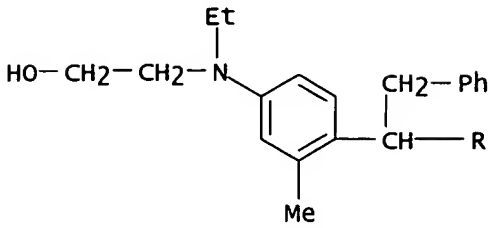
CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4

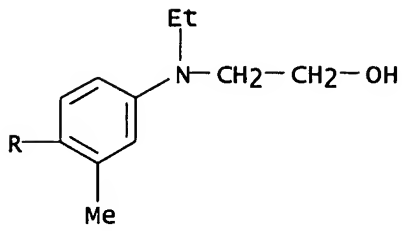


RN 84826-63-1 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 2,2'-[(2-phenylethylidene)bis[(3-methyl-4,1-phenylene)(ethylimino)]]bis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

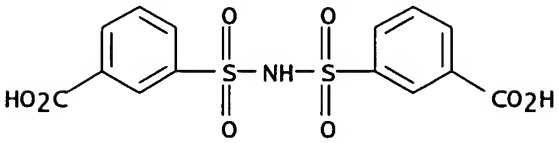
CRN 88995-74-8
CMF C30 H40 N2 O2





CM 2

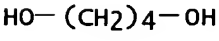
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

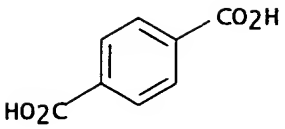
CM 3

CRN 110-63-4
CMF C4 H10 O2



CM 4

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 61 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1983:98803 CAPLUS
DN 98:98803
TI Self-fixing liquid electrographic developers
IN Alexandrovich, Peter S.
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	WO 8203700	A1	19821028	WO 1982-US435		19820408
	W: JP, US					
	RW: DE, FR, GB					
				US 1981-252715	A	19810410
	JP 58500541	T2	19830407	JP 1982-501499		19820408
				US 1981-252715	A	19810410
				WO 1982-US435	W	19820408
	EP 76316	A1	19830413	EP 1982-901480		19820408
	EP 76316	B1	19861230			
	R: DE, FR, GB					
				US 1981-252715	A	19810410
	CA 1174886	A1	19840925	CA 1982-400733		19820408
				US 1981-252715	A	19810410
	US 4507377	A	19850326	US 1982-448885		19821119
				WO 1982-US435	A	19820408

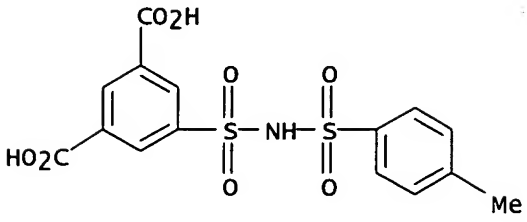
AB A self-fixing liquid electrog. developer comprises an elec. insulating organic carrier liquid and a plurality of toner particles containing a blend of ≥1 polyester resin and ≥1 polyester plasticizer which is free of curable groups and is insol. in the carrier liquid Thus, sep. solns. of developer components (10 weight% in Solwesso 100) were ball milled, then after each solution was mixed with Isopar G they were combined and homogenized to give 1 L of a developer containing Raven 1255 1, poly[neopentyl-4-methylcyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylate-terephthalate-5-(N-potassio-p-toluenesulfoamidosulfonyl)isophthalate] 1.2, S-394 polyethylene wax 0.25, charge control polymer 1.2, Elvax 210 0.125, auxiliary charge control polymer 0.175, and Santicizer 429 0.5 parts. The above developer formed toned images on a photoconductive recording film with a d. of 1.3 and resistant to cracking and the oleic acid rub test.

IT 84741-00-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(electrog. self-fixing liquid developer containing polyester plasticizer and)

RN 84741-00-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-, monopotassium salt, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol and 4-methyl-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

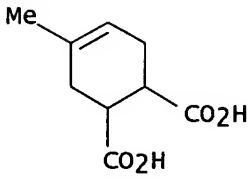
CRN 78380-21-9
CMF C15 H13 N O8 S2 . K



● K

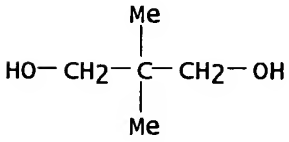
CM 2

CRN 13468-88-7
CMF C9 H12 O4



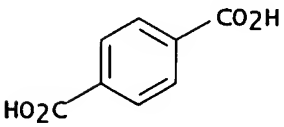
CM 3

CRN 126-30-7
CMF C5 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 62 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1983:63323 CAPLUS
DN 98:63323
TI Photopolymer product.
IN McGuckin, Hugh Gerald; Hartman, Susan Elaine; Specht, Donald Paul
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO Fr. Demande, 44 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	FR 2495792	A1	19820611	FR 1981-22824		19811207
	FR 2495792	B1	19840106			
				US 1980-214144	A	19801208
	CA 1164707	A1	19840403	CA 1981-389683		19811109
				US 1980-214144	A	19801208
	DE 3148324	A1	19820819	DE 1981-3148324		19811207
				US 1980-214144	A	19801208
	GB 2091436	A	19820728	GB 1981-36979		19811208
	GB 2091436	B2	19840912			
				US 1980-214144	A	19801208
	JP 57124344	A2	19820803	JP 1981-197604		19811208
				US 1980-214144	A	19801208

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:
FAN 1983:188982

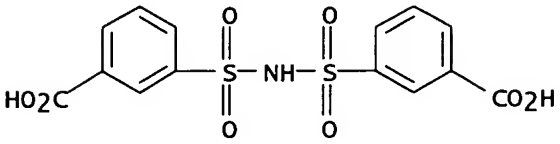
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	US 4374194	A	19830215	US 1981-327527		19811204
				US 1980-214144	A2	19801208
	CA 1164707	A1	19840403	CA 1981-389683		19811109
				US 1980-214144	A	19801208
	DE 3148324	A1	19820819	DE 1981-3148324		19811207
				US 1980-214144	A	19801208
	GB 2091436	A	19820728	GB 1981-36979		19811208
	GB 2091436	B2	19840912			
				US 1980-214144	A	19801208
	JP 57124344	A2	19820803	JP 1981-197604		19811208
				US 1980-214144	A	19801208

AB Films for producing a color image by imbibition are comprised of a layer containing a cationic mordant capable of mordanting an anionic dye and a layer containing a photohardenable polyester ionomer. Thus, a poly(ethylene terephthalate) support was coated with a composition giving the mordant styrene-N-cyclohexyl-N,N-dimethylvinylbenzylammonium chloride-divinylbenzene polymer 4.3, gelatin 2.2, CH2O 0.22, and surfactant 10 G 0.13 mg/dm2 and overcoated with a composition giving succinic acid-phenylenebisacrylic acid-5-(4-sodiosulfophenoxy)isophthalate of 1,4-cyclohexylenebisoxyethylene polymer 5.83 and sensitizer 3-(7-methoxy-3-coumarinoyl)-1-methylpyridinium p-toluenesulfonate 0.29 mg/dm2, imagewise exposed, rinsed with H2O, dried, immersed in an aqueous solution containing cyan dye, and rinsed with H2O to give a continuous tone color image.
IT 79031-46-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(color photoimaging compns. containing, with cationic mordant layer)
RN 79031-46-2 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and

3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

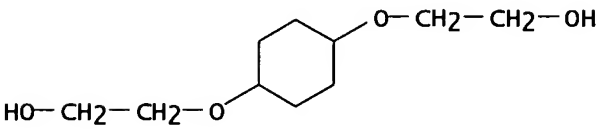
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

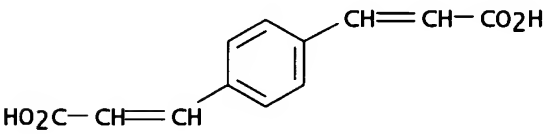
CM 2

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



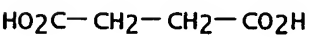
CM 3

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 63 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1982:94937 CAPLUS

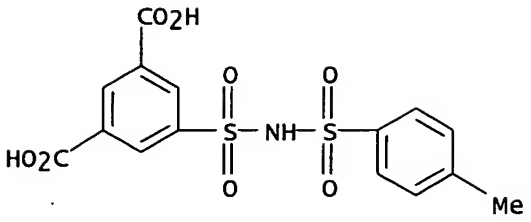
DN 96:94937
TI Photographic element having an overcoating of ionic polyester in a hydrophilic colloid
IN Bishop, John F.
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO U.S., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI US 4298682	A	19811103	US 1980-174421		19800801
				A	
US 4346160	A	19820824	US 1981-243678		19810316
			US 1980-174421	A3	19800801
CA 1158089	A1	19831206	CA 1981-381138		19810706
			US 1980-174421	A	19800801
EP 45694	A2	19820210	EP 1981-401241		19810731
EP 45694	A3	19821117			
EP 45694	B1	19850515			
R: DE, FR, GB					
			US 1980-174421	A	19800801
EP 45695	A2	19820210	EP 1981-401242		19810731
EP 45695	A3	19821020			
EP 45695	B1	19850424			
R: DE, FR, GB					
			US 1980-174421	A	19800801
JP 57058146	A2	19820407	JP 1981-119407		19810731
JP 62022143	B4	19870515			
			US 1980-174421	A	19800801
JP 57058144	A2	19820407	JP 1981-119408		19810731
JP 62016414	B4	19870413			
			US 1980-174421	A	19800801

AB Two-sheet diffusion-transfer assemblages, photog. elements, and dye image-receiving elements are described which carry an overcoat layer from either silica or an ionic polyester in a hydrophilic colloid. This overcoat layer prevents spontaneous delamination during the lamination period, yet permits satisfactory peelapart afterwards. Thus, a typical overcoat consisted of poly[1,4-cyclohexylenebis(oxyethylene)-co-1,4-cyclohexylenedimethylene (50:50) succinate-co-3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bisacrylate-co-1,6-hexylenebis(iminocarbonyl-4-benzoate)-co-3,3'-sodioiminodisulfonyldibenzoate (55:20:10:15)] and gelatin.
IT 78380-22-0 80710-86-7 80733-43-3
RL: USES (Uses)
(photog. color diffusion-transfer films with overcoat layers containing, for spontaneous delamination prevention during lamination period)
RN 78380-22-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-, monopotassium salt, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol] and 4-methyl-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

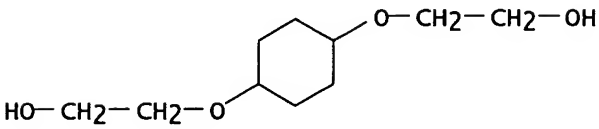
CRN 78380-21-9
CMF C15 H13 N O8 S2 . K



● K

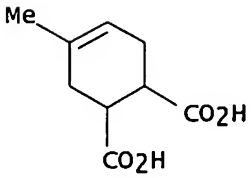
CM 2

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



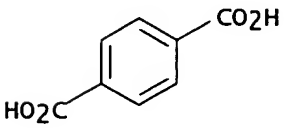
CM 3

CRN 13468-88-7
CMF C9 H12 O4



CM 4

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4

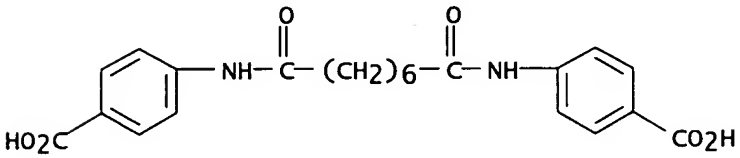


RN 80710-86-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], 4,4'-[(1,8-dioxo-1,8-octanediyl)diimino]bis[benzoic acid],

3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and
3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

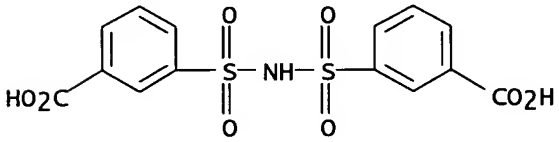
CM 1

CRN 80710-85-6
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2

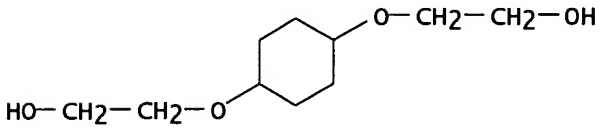
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

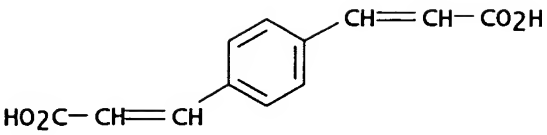
CM 3

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



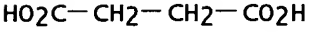
CM 4

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



CM 5

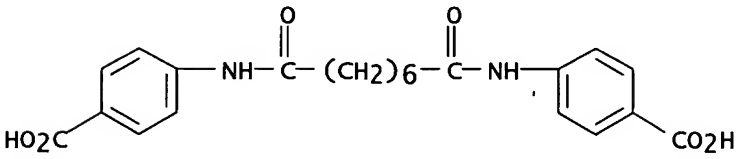
CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4



RN 80733-43-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], 4,4'-[(1,8-dioxo-1,8-octanediyl)diimino]bis[benzoic acid], 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

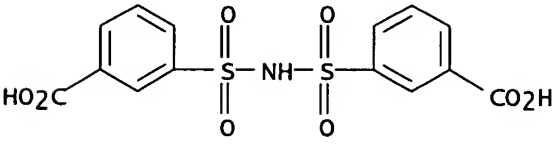
CM 1

CRN 80710-85-6
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2

CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na

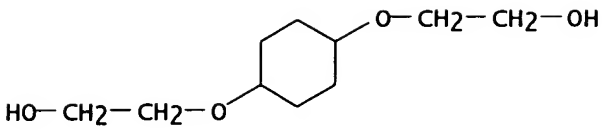


● Na

CM 3

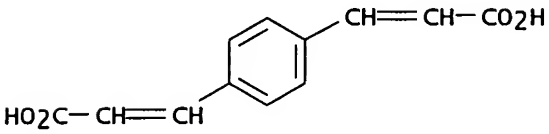
CRN 16394-44-8

CMF C10 H20 O4



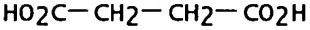
CM 4

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



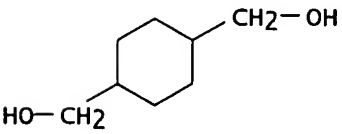
CM 5

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4



CM 6

CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



L7 ANSWER 64 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1982:13608 CAPLUS
DN 96:13608
TI Two-sheet diffusion transfer assemblages and photographic elements
IN Bowman, Wayne A.; Bishop, John F.; Noonan, John M.
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO U.S., 15 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI	US 4297432	A	19811027	US 1980-174405	19800801
					A
	CA 1141581	A1	19830222	CA 1981-381188	19810706
				US 1980-174405	A 19800801
	EP 45693	A2	19820210	EP 1981-401240	19810731
	EP 45693	A3	19820908		
	EP 45693	B1	19850410		
	R: DE, FR, GB				
				US 1980-174405	A 19800801
	JP 57058148	A2	19820407	JP 1981-120041	19810801
				US 1980-174405	A 19800801

AB A diffusion-transfer photog. element where transfer of the portions of an emulsion layer to a receiver (when the receiver and photog. element are peeled apart) is prevented comprises a vinylidene chloride polymer layer and a polymeric primer layer (ionic vinyl polymer or ionic polyester). Thus, a poly(ethylene terephthalate) support containing a polymeric acid layer, a timing layer, a poly(acrylonitrile-co-vinylidene chloride-co-acrylic acid) (13/73/14) layer (10.37 g/m2), a poly[N-(3-acrylamido-3,3-dimethylpropyl)-N,N,N-trimethylammonium methosulfate-co-N-(2-hydroxyethylacrylamide)] layer (0.45 g/m2), a cyan dye-releasing layer, a red-sensitive Ag halide layer, an interlayer, a magenta redox dye-releasing layer, a green-sensitive Ag halide layer, an interlayer, a yellow redox dye-releasing layer, a blue-sensitive Ag halide layer, and a matte overcoat layer was flashed to a maximum d., soaked in a solution containing KOH 0.6 N, 5-methylbenzotriazole 3, 11-aminoundecanoic acid 2, and KBr 2 g/L for 15 s at 28°, laminated with a receiving element, and pulled apart (after 10 min) to show that 5 % of the emulsion from the donor was transferred to the receiver vs. 100% for a primer-free control.

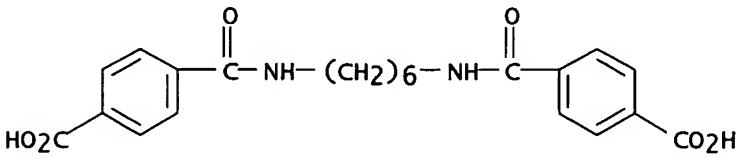
IT 80181-34-6 80181-35-7 80181-38-0
80181-39-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(photog. diffusion-transfer polymer containing)

RN 80181-34-6 CAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis[benzoic acid], 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

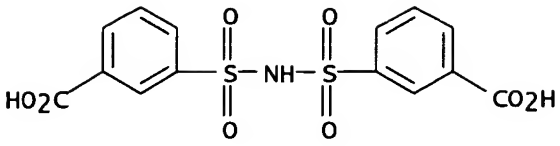
CM 1

CRN 78369-94-5
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2

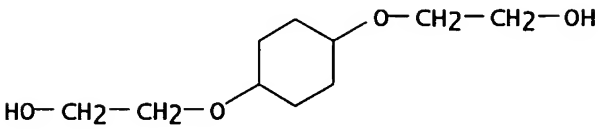
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



● 2 Na

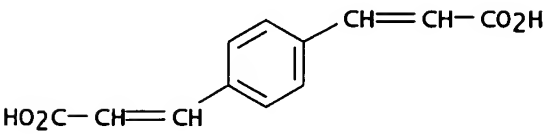
CM 3

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



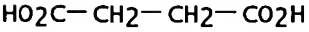
CM 4

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



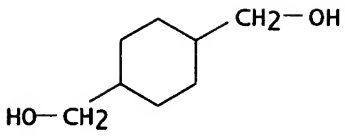
CM 5

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4



CM 6

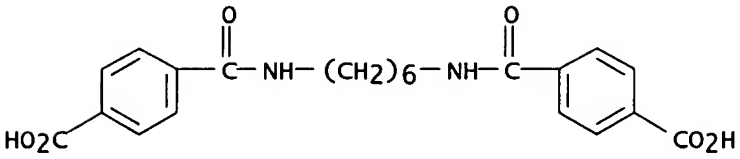
CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



RN 80181-35-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis[benzoic acid], 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

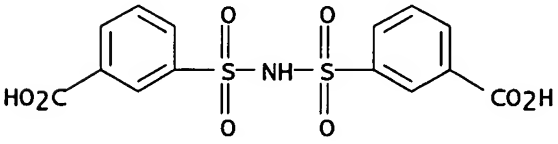
CM 1

CRN 78369-94-5
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2

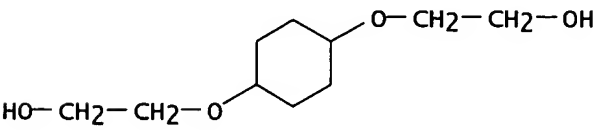
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

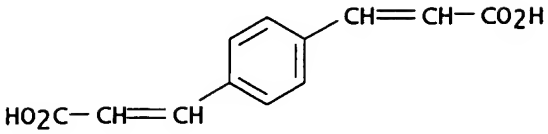
CM 3

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



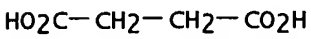
CM 4

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



CM 5

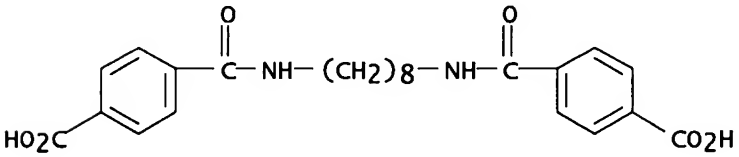
CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4



RN 80181-38-0 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt, 4,4'-[1,8-octanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

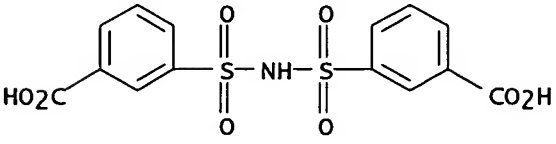
CM 1

CRN 80181-36-8
CMF C24 H28 N2 O6



CM 2

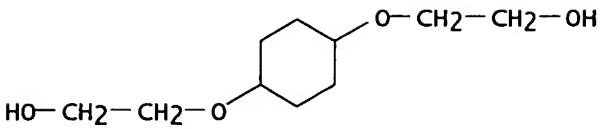
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

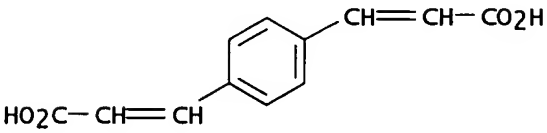
CM 3

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



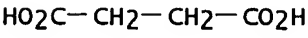
CM 4

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



CM 5

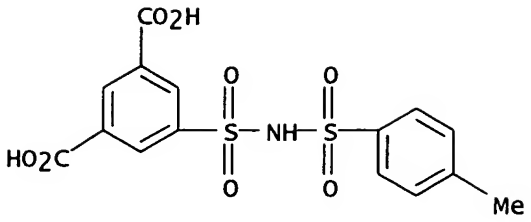
CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4



RN 80181-39-1 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-, monopotassium salt, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol] and 4-methyl-1,2-cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

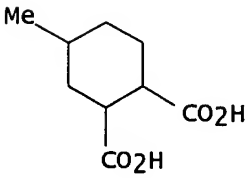
CRN 78380-21-9
CMF C15 H13 N O8 S2 . K



● K

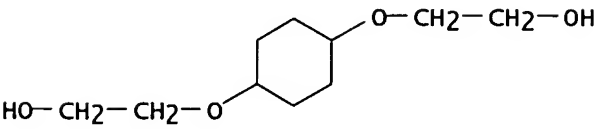
CM 2

CRN 57567-84-7
CMF C9 H14 O4



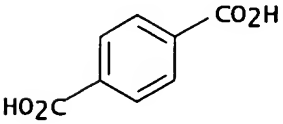
CM 3

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



CM 4

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 65 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1981:612999 CAPLUS

DN 95:212999
TI Photosensitive compositions
IN Aotani, Yoshimasa; Kojima, Teruo; Nakakita, Eiji
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd. , Japan
SO Ger. Offen., 36 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	DE 3040789	A1	19810507	DE 1980-3040789		19801029
	DE 3040789	C2	19861030			
				JP 1979-139474	A	19791029
	JP 56064335	A2	19810601	JP 1979-139474		19791029
	JP 63010811	B4	19880309			
					A	
	GB 2064546	A	19810617	GB 1980-34005		19801022
	GB 2064546	B2	19830824			
				JP 1979-139474	A	19791029
	US 4356247	A	19821026	US 1980-200653		19801027
				JP 1979-139474	A	19791029

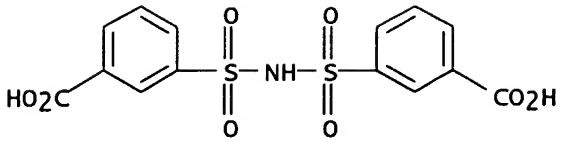
AB Photosensitive compns. for the production of lithog. plates or photoresists are described which contain a mixture of a photocrosslinkable polymer and a sensitizer (I; R = alkyl; R1 = H, alkyl, aryl; Z = the necessary atoms to form a heterocycle; X, X1 = O, S) or a mixture of I, a compound containing a photosensitive azide group, and a reactive polymer and which upon storage show no crystallization of I. Thus, a grained and anodized Al plate was whirl coated with a composition containing an Et p-phenylenediacrylate-1,4-bis(β-hydroxyethoxy)cyclohexane polyester 0.5, II 0.03, dihexyl phthalate 0.05, Cu phthalocyanine 0.05, PhCl 9, and ethylene dichloride 6 g at 1.2 g/m2 (dry), covered with a paper layer, a uniform load applied to the paper layer, and the plate stored at room temperature (15-30°) for 1 wk. Upon removal, the condition of the photosensitive layer was found to be good vs. crystallization of the sensitizer in a control containing 2-benzoylmethylene-3-methyl[1,2-d]naphthothiazoline in place of II.

IT 79613-44-8
RL: USES (Uses)
(photosensitive compns. containing oxazole or thiazole derivative photosensitizer and, for lithog. plate fabrication)

RN 79613-44-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis-, monosodium salt, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol] and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

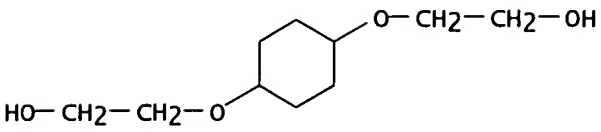
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

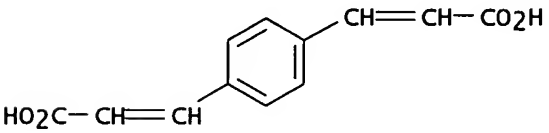
CM 2

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



CM 3

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



L7 ANSWER 66 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1981:523942 CAPLUS
DN 95:123942
TI Radiation-sensitive compositions having laser exposure speeds
AU Anon.
CS UK
SO Research Disclosure (1981), 207, 272-3 (No. 20708)
CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353
DT Journal; Patent
LA English

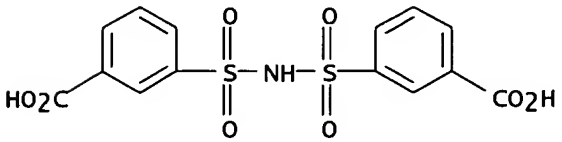
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI RD 207008		19810710		
PRAI RD 1981-207008		19810710		

AB The speed of photosensitive compns. containing an unsatd. polyester and a photosensitizer, which are useful in the production of printing plates, can be increased by increasing the mol. weight of the polyester so as to provide an inherent viscosity of ≥0.5. The use of a preferred polyester, poly[1,4-cyclohexylenebis(oxyethylene) p-phenylenediacrylate], and its preparation are described.

IT 79031-46-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(radiation-sensitive compns. containing, with laser exposure speeds)
RN 79031-46-2 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

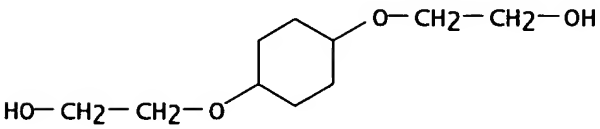
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

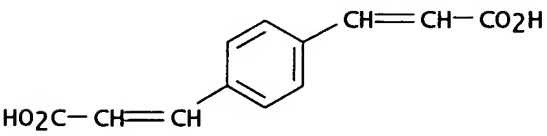
CM 2

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



CM 3

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4

$HO_2C-CH_2-CH_2-CO_2H$

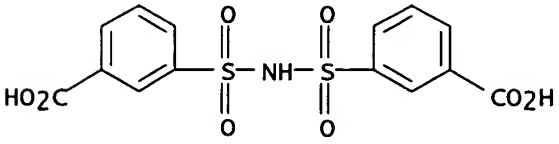
L7 ANSWER 67 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1981:488914 CAPLUS
DN 95:88914
TI Image-forming compositions and elements containing ionic polyester dispersing agents
AU Anon.
CS UK
SO Research Disclosure (1981), 207, 290-1 (No. 20723)
CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353
DT Journal; Patent
LA English

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	RD 207023		19810710		
PRAI	RD 1981-207023		19810710		

AB A photosensitive image-forming composition useful in lithog. printing plates, photoresist etc. comprises a photosensitive polymeric mixture, a pigment, and an amorphous (<5% crystalline) polyester containing ≥1 ionic moiety at 1-10% of the pigment weight
IT 78736-44-4 78736-46-6 78736-47-7
78736-48-8
RL: USES (Uses)
(photosensitive image-forming composition containing, for lithog. printing plates and photoresists)
RN 78736-44-4 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol] and 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

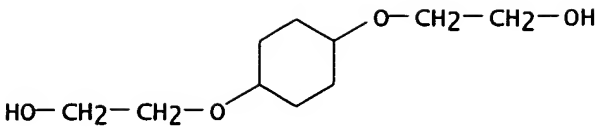
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

CM 2

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



CM 3

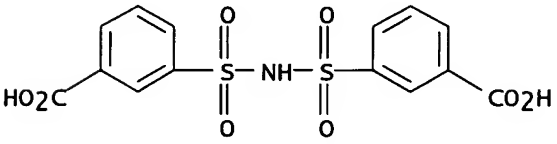
CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4

$HO_2C-CH_2-CH_2-CO_2H$

RN 78736-46-6 CAPLUS
CN Nonanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], 1,2-ethanediol and 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monopotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

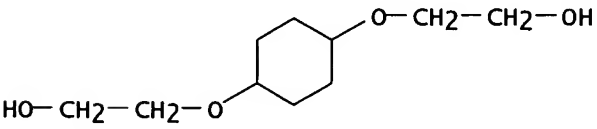
CRN 78736-45-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . K



● K

CM 2

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



CM 3

CRN 123-99-9
CMF C9 H16 O4

$HO_2C-(CH_2)_7-CO_2H$

CM 4

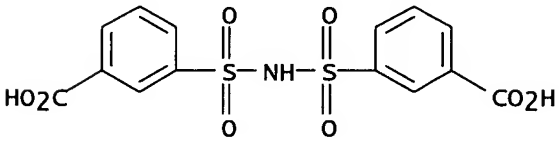
CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

$HO-CH_2-CH_2-OH$

RN 78736-47-7 CAPLUS
CN Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol] and 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

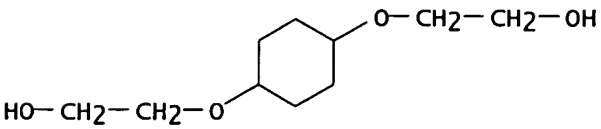
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

CM 2

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



CM 3

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4

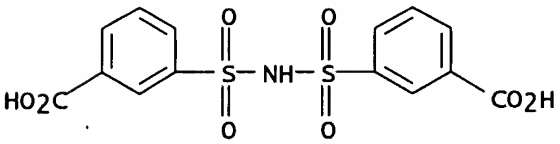
$HO_2C-(CH_2)_4-CO_2H$

RN 78736-48-8 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedipropanoic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol] and 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

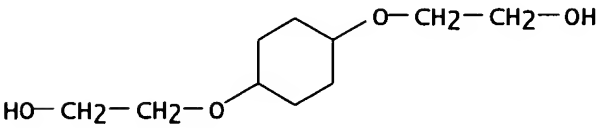
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

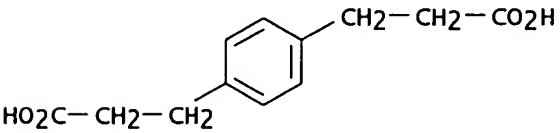
CM 2

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



CM 3

CRN 4251-21-2
CMF C12 H14 O4



L7 ANSWER 68 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1981:452572 CAPLUS
DN 95:52572
TI Two-sheet diffusion transfer assemblages and photographic elements
AU Anon.
CS UK
SO Research Disclosure (1981), 205, 179-81 (No. 20513)
CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353
DT Journal; Patent

LA English

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI RD 205013		19810510		
PRAI RD 1981-205013		19810510		

AB Diffusion-transfer photog. elements are described which consist of a support, a neutralizing layer, a timing layer, a layer of vinylidene polymer, an ionic polymer primer player, and an emulsion layer. The primer layer can consist of an ionic vinyl polymer or an ionic polyester. A number of useful vinylidene chloride copolymers and ionic polyesters are listed.

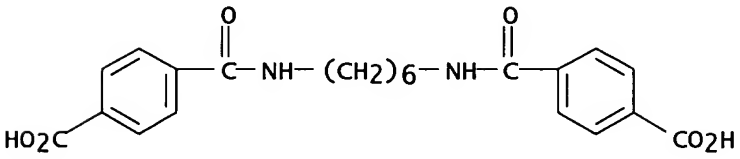
IT 78369-95-6 78369-96-7 78369-97-8
78380-22-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(photog. film units containing layers of, color, diffusion-transfer)

RN 78369-95-6 CAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis[benzoic acid], 4,4'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

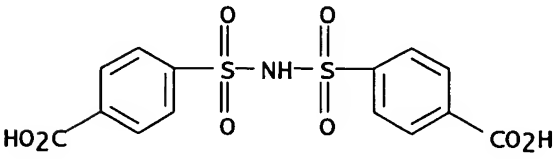
CM 1

CRN 78369-94-5
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2

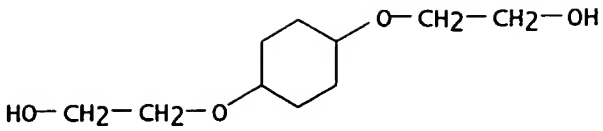
CRN 50572-63-9
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

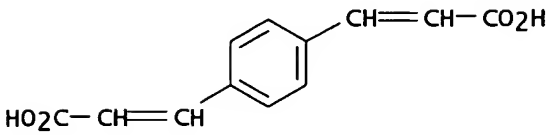
CM 3

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



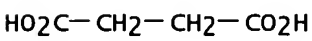
CM 4

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



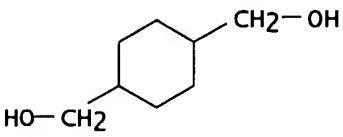
CM 5

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4



CM 6

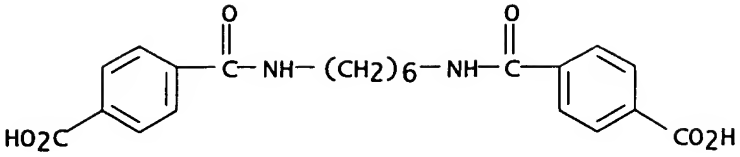
CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



RN 78369-96-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis[benzoic acid], 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

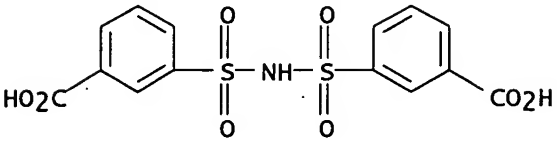
CM 1

CRN 78369-94-5
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2

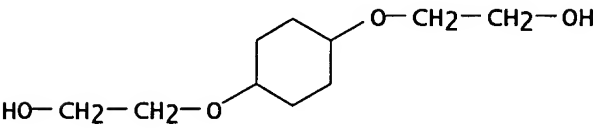
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

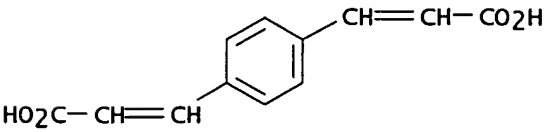
CM 3

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



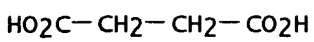
CM 4

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



CM 5

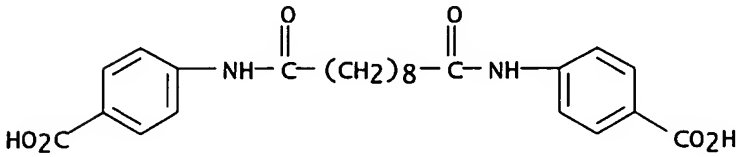
CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4



RN 78369-97-8 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], 4,4'-[(1,10-dioxo-1,10-decanediyl)diimino]bis[benzoic acid], 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

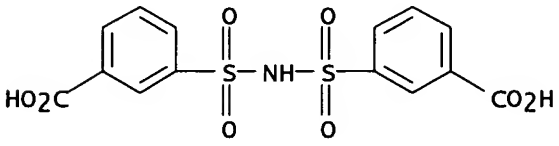
CM 1

CRN 77090-51-8
CMF C24 H28 N2 O6



CM 2

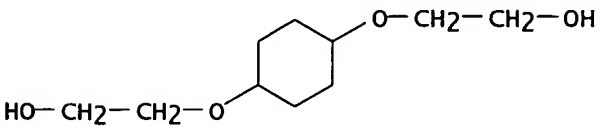
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

CM 3

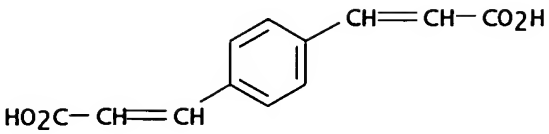
CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



CM 4

CRN 16323-43-6

CMF C12 H10 O4



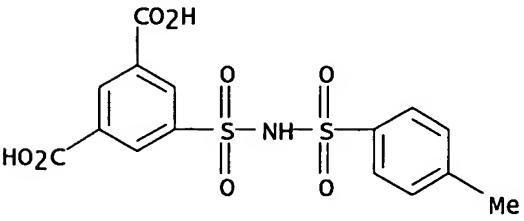
CM 5

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4

RN 78380-22-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-, monopotassium salt, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol] and 4-methyl-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

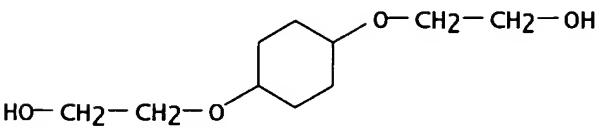
CM 1

CRN 78380-21-9
CMF C15 H13 N O8 S2 . K



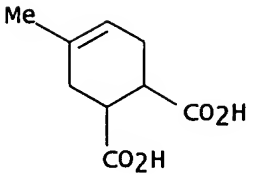
CM 2

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



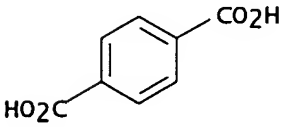
CM 3

CRN 13468-88-7
CMF C9 H12 O4



CM 4

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



L7 ANSWER 69 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1981:415891 CAPLUS
DN 95:15891
TI Dye imbibition photohardenable imaging material and process for forming positive dye images
AU Anon.
CS UK
SO Research Disclosure (1981), 204, 167-72 (No. 20437)
CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353
DT Journal; Patent
LA English

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI RD 204037		19810410		
PRAI RD 1981-204037		19810410		

AB A pos., continuous tone, dye image can be produced by imagewise exposure of a dye imbibition imaging element consisting of a support, a cationic mordant layer for an anionic dye, and a sensitized photohardenable photopolymer layer followed by water rinsing the element and then imbibing an anionic dye into the element. Thus, a dye imbibition imaging element prepared by coating a gelatin-subbed PET support with a mordant layer containing poly(styrene-co-N-vinylbenzyl-N,N-dimethyl-N-cyclohexylammonium chloride-co-divinylbenzene), gelatin, and surfactant 10G and a water-soluble photohardenable polyester-ionomer layer containing poly[1,4-cyclohexylenebis(oxyethylene)succinate-co-phenylenebis(acrylate)-co-5-(4-sodiophenoxy)isophthalate] and 3-(7-methoxy-3-coumarinoyl)-1-methylpyridinium p-toluenesulfonate (sensitizer) was imagewise exposed with a conventional step tablet and a Hg vapor light source. The element was then given a 30 s rinse in running distilled water, swabbed with a cotton pad wet with distilled water, immersed 60 s in a 0.4% aqueous cyan dye solution, and

rinsed 20 s in tap water to give a continuous tone image.

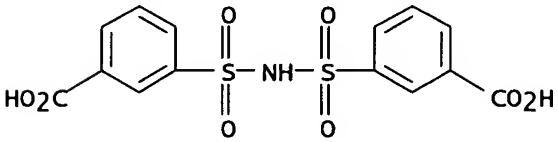
IT 77886-19-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(dye-imbibition photoimaging materials containing cationic mordant layer and)

RN 77886-19-2 CAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] disodium salt and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

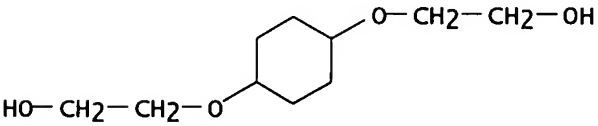
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

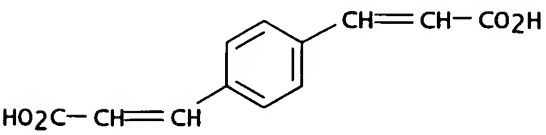
CM 2

CRN 16394-44-8
CMF C10 H20 O4



CM 3

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



CM 4

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4

$HO_2C-CH_2-CH_2-CO_2H$

L7 ANSWER 70 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1980:595444 CAPLUS
DN 93:195444
TI Solid-state color imaging device having a color filter array using a photocrosslinkable barrier
AU Anon.
CS UK
SO Research Disclosure (1980), 194, 231-4 (No. 19420)
CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353
DT Journal; Patent
LA English

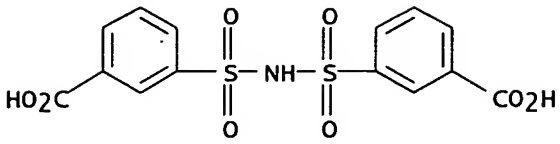
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI RD 194020		19800610		
PRAI RD 1980-194020		19800610		

AB Filter arrays for use in solid-state color imaging devices wherein each filter element is a dyed island are prepared by forming a layer of a radiation-sensitive, dyeable composition on the surface of the device which consists of solid-state radiation-sensitive elements; exposing and developing the radiation-sensitive, dyeable layer so as to form a set of islands superimposed on some of the solid-state radiation-sensitive elements; dyeing these islands thus formed by contacting them with a dye-containing solvent to produce a set of filter elements; coating of the dyed islands and overall surface with a layer of a photocrosslinkable, dye-impermeable polymer; exposing the polymer so as to crosslink it in those layers corresponding to the islands, leaving unexposed those areas corresponding to the bonding pad of the device; developing the polymer layer so as to remove the polymer from the bonding pad areas; and then repeating these steps so as to produce 2nd and 3rd sets of filter elements.

IT 75236-28-1 75236-30-5
RL: USES (Uses)
(photocrosslinkable dye-impermeable barrier layers from, for color filter arrays for solid-state color photoimaging devices)
RN 75236-28-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indene-5-carboxylic acid, 3-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-, polymer with 1,4-bis(methylene)cyclohexane, ethene, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] sodium salt and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

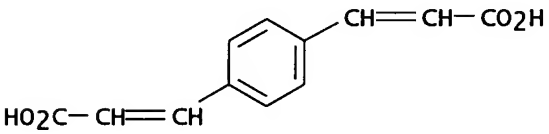
CRN 75236-27-0
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . x Na



● x Na

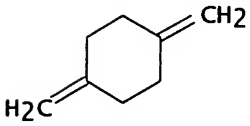
CM 2

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



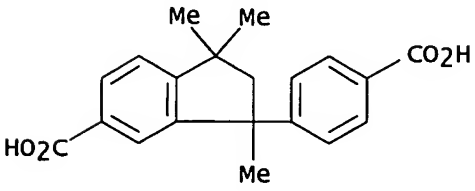
CM 3

CRN 4982-20-1
CMF C8 H12



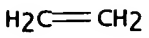
CM 4

CRN 3569-18-4
CMF C20 H20 O4



CM 5

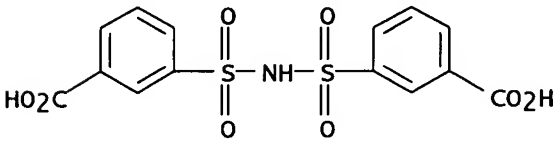
CRN 74-85-1
CMF C2 H4



RN 75236-30-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis-, monosodium salt, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-phenylenebis(oxy)]bis[ethanol] and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

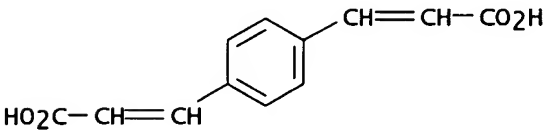
CM 1

CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



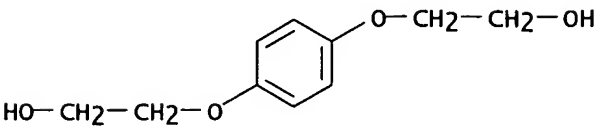
CM 2

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



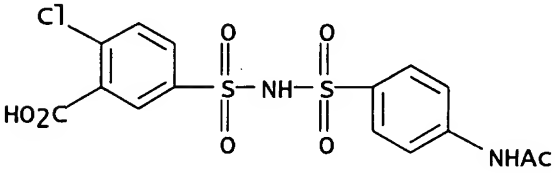
CM 3

CRN 104-38-1
CMF C10 H14 O4



L7 ANSWER 71 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1979:121112 CAPLUS
DN 90:121112
TI Synthesis of disulfonamides

AU Ingle, D. B.; Shingare, M. S.
CS Dep. Chem., Marathwada Univ., Aurangabad, India
SO Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1978), 55(9), 914-15
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DT Journal
LA English
AB RSO2NHSO2R1 (I; R = Ph, Cl-, Br-, Me-, NO2-, CO2H-, AcNH-substituted Ph; R1 = Ph, Cl-, Br-, NO2-, MeO-, AcNH-substituted Ph, 2-thienyl, dimethylthiazolyl, quinolyl, acetamidocoumarinyl) were prepared by amidation of R1SO2Cl with RSO2NH2. I were inactive against S. aureus, S. typhi and V. comma at 200 μg/mL.
IT 69173-31-5P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and bactericidal activity of)
RN 69173-31-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-[[[[4-(acetylamino)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 72 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1978:113377 CAPLUS
DN 88:113377
TI Light-sensitive photographic recording material
IN Vanallan, James Albert; Cunningham, Michael Paul; Specht, Donald Paul; Farid, Samir Yacoub
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO Ger. Offen., 36 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2717778	A1	19771103	DE 1977-2717778	19770421
	DE 2717778	B2	19800807		
	DE 2717778	C3	19810326		
				US 1976-678805 A	19760421
	US 4062686	A	19771213	US 1976-678805 A	19760421
	CA 1065178	A1	19791030	CA 1976-254240	19760607
				US 1976-678805 A	19760421
	JP 52129791	A2	19771031	JP 1977-44412	19770418
				US 1976-678805 A	19760421
	FR 2349157	A1	19771118	FR 1977-11658	19770419
	FR 2349157	B1	19810102		
				US 1976-678805 A	19760421
	AU 7724405	A1	19781026	AU 1977-24405	19770419
	AU 516725	B2	19810618		
				US 1976-678805 A	19760421
	GB 1584741	A	19810218	GB 1977-16448	19770420

			US 1976-678805	A	19760421
BE 853806	A1	19771021	BE 1977-176888		19770421
			US 1976-678805	A	19760421
US 4119466	A	19781010	US 1977-829392		19770831
			US 1976-678805	A3	19760421

AB Light-sensitive photog. materials are described which are composed of a support coated with a radiation-crosslinkable unsatd. polymer or a radiation-crosslinkable polymer azide and a merocyanine-based sensitizer I (R = H, alkoxy, or together with R1 forms a benzene ring; R1 = H, alkoxy, or together with R or R2 forms a benzene ring; R2 = H, alkoxy, or together with R1 or R3 forms a benzene ring; R3 = H, alkoxy, or together with R2 forms a benzene ring; R4 = C1-4 alkyl; R5 = H, or COR7, where R7 is a heterocycle; R6 = heterocycle; X = S, Se). Thus, an anodized Al plate was whirl-coated with a solution containing a 20% solution of a 1,4-bis(3-hydroxyethoxy)cyclohexane-di-Et p-phenylenediacrylate polymer in dichloroethane 25.0, benzoic acid 0.2, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol 0.1 g, I (R,R3 = H; R1,R2 together form a benzene ring; R4 = Et; R5 = 2-furoyl; R6 = furyl; X = S) 4 % (based on the polymer), and dichloroethane 175 mL. The dry plate was then exposed 1 min through a Kodak T-14 step wedge to a Xe lamp and developed to show a log relative sensitivity of 1.15 vs. 1.00 for a control containing 2-(benzoylmethylene)-3-ethylnaphtho[1,2-d]thiazoline.

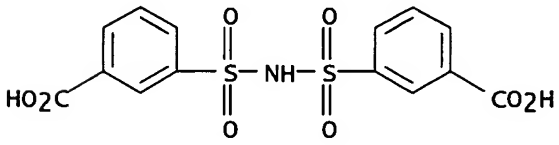
IT 65697-09-8
RL: USES (Uses)
(photoimaging compns. containing, merocyanine-based sensitizers for)

RN 65697-09-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis-, disodium salt, polymer with 1,4-cyclohexanediethanol and 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoic acid] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

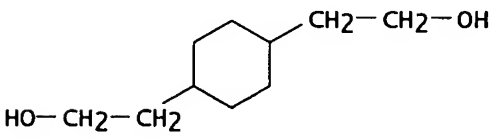
CRN 65697-08-7
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

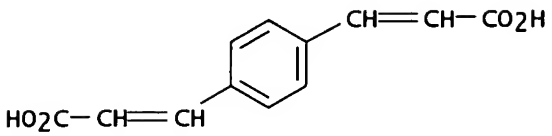
CM 2

CRN 46126-13-0
CMF C10 H20 O2



CM 3

CRN 16323-43-6
CMF C12 H10 O4



L7 ANSWER 73 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1977:99033 CAPLUS
DN 86:99033
TI Liquid electrographic developer
IN Santilli, Domenic
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO Ger. Offen., 36 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2557490	A1	19760624	DE 1975-2557490	19751219
	DE 2557490	B2	19810702		
	DE 2557490	C3	19820311		
				US 1974-535618 A	19741223
	CA 1062069	A1	19790911	CA 1975-239339	19751110
				US 1974-535618 A	19741223
	GB 1528950	A	19781018	GB 1975-51899	19751218
				US 1974-535618 A	19741223
	JP 51089428	A2	19760805	JP 1975-153198	19751222
				US 1974-535618 A	19741223
	AU 7587762	A1	19770630	AU 1975-87762	19751222
				US 1974-535618 A	19741223
	FR 2296208	A1	19760723	FR 1975-39422	19751223
				US 1974-535618 A	19741223
	US 4052325	A	19771004	US 1976-700249	19760628
				US 1974-535618 A2	19741223

AB Liquid electrophotog. developers are described whose toners are capable of being redispersed after they have settled out. These developers are composed of an elec. insulating carrier liquid with a volume resistance > 1010 Ω/cm as well as a dielec. constant of <3.0 containing 0.05 to 15 weight % of a heat-fixable toner composed of a linear crystalline polyester and, if necessary, a dye and/or a charge-control agent. Useful as the linear polyester are poly(decamethylene sebacate), poly(nonamethylene terephthalate), poly(ethylene terephthalate isophthalate), and the like. Thus, to poly(decamethylene sebacate) (m.p. 72°) 18 in CH2Cl2 73 weight parts was added with stirring carbon black 9 weight parts. The mixture was then ball-milled for 24 h, the CH2Cl2 removed, the dry mass pulverized, and then ball-milled with a comparable amount of Isopar G to give a toner concentrate This concentrate was then mixed with sufficient isoparaffin to give carbon black 0.5 g/L and then a lauryl methacrylate-styrene-2-sulfoethyl methacrylate terpolymer 0.5 g added as a charge-control agent. A portion

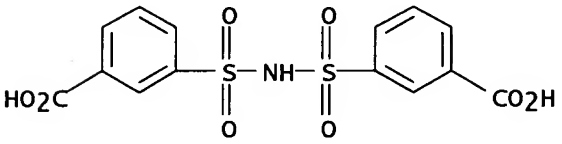
of this developer was then used to develop a latent electrostatic image and gave an image of excellent quality. The rest of the developer was allowed to stand many weeks until the toner particles precipitated The toner was readily redispersed and the redispersed developer when used in a development process gave images of the same quality as the fresh developer.

IT 62151-80-8
RL: USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. liquid developers containing pigments and, redispersible)

RN 62151-80-8 CAPLUS
CN Decanedioic acid, polymer with 1,10-decanediol and 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoic acid] monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

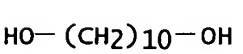
CRN 62151-79-5
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2 . Na



● Na

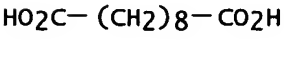
CM 2

CRN 112-47-0
CMF C10 H22 O2



CM 3

CRN 111-20-6
CMF C10 H18 O4



L7 ANSWER 74 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1971:88979 CAPLUS
DN 74:88979
TI Enzyme-releasing detergents and washing agents
IN Kuehling, Dieter; Walter, Dieter; Fries, Walter
PA Henkel und Cie. G.m.b.H.
SO Ger. Offen., 44 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 1933014	A	19710107	DE 1969-1933014	19690628
			DE 1969-1933014	19690628

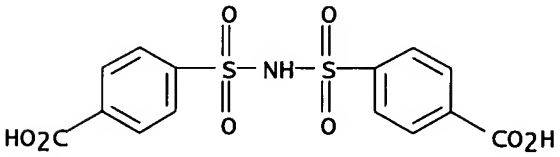
AB Detergent formulations based on poly(sulfimide esters) (I) have a noticeable solubilizing action on albuminoid soils. A considerable increase in general detergency was obtained by the synergistic effect of addition of enzymes in amts. sufficient to reach activities of 100-25,000 Loehlein-Volhard units for proteases, 50-2000 Sandsteen-Kneen-Blish units for amylases and 5-500 I units (R. Boissonas; CA 43: 2262d) for lipases. I (2-15%) were used in general formulations for soaking or washing to replace or to reduce the amts. of other surfactants.

IT 25777-83-7 25777-84-8 25916-18-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(detergents containing enzymes and)

RN 25777-83-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-(iminodisulfonyl)di-, polyester with 1,6-hexanediol (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3900-72-9
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2



CM 2

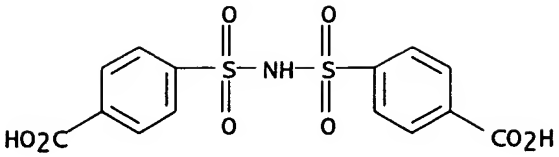
CRN 629-11-8
CMF C6 H14 O2

HO—(CH2)6—OH

RN 25777-84-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-(iminodisulfonyl)di-, polyester with 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

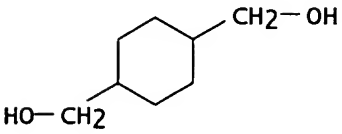
CM 1

CRN 3900-72-9
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2



CM 2

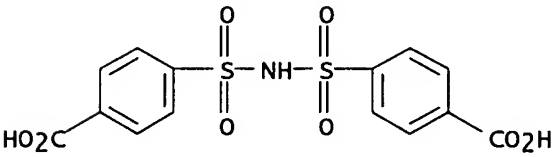
CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



RN 25916-18-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-(iminodisulfonyl)di-, polyester with diethylene glycol (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

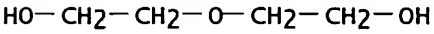
CM 1

CRN 3900-72-9
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2



CM 2

CRN 111-46-6
CMF C4 H10 O3



L7 ANSWER 75 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1971:55057 CAPLUS
DN 74:55057
TI Polyesters containing disulfonamido compounds, having improved dyeing properties
IN Caldwell, John R.; Jones, Glenn C.
PA Eastman Kodak Co.
SO U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent

LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3546180	A	19701208	US 1968-739652	19680625
				US 1968-739652 A	19680625

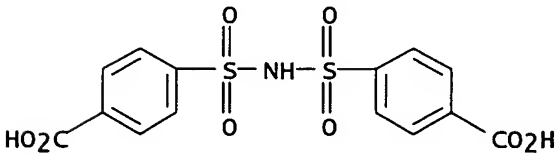
AB 3,4,5,-R1R2R3C6H2-SO2NR4SO2ArR5 (I) [R1 and R3 = CO2Me or H and R2 = H or CO2H; R4 = H or Na, Li, or K; Ar = 1,4-naphthylene or 1,4-phenylene; and R5 = CO2H, Me, Cl, or H] were prepared and most were copolymd, with tri- and (or) dicarboxylic acids and tri- and (or) dihydric alcs. to give polyesters of intrinsic viscosity ≥0.3 dl/g (3:2 phenol-tetrachloroethane), whose fibers were dyeable with basic dyes (without the processing difficulties of known salt group-modified polyesters) to deep shades with excellent lightfastness, launderability, and dry cleaning resistance. E.g., relfuxing 0.8 mole p-MeC6H4SO2NHNa and 0.81 mole p-MeC6H4SO2Cl followed by acidification gave (p-MeC6H4SO2)2NH, which was oxidized by KMnO4 and KOH to give (p-HO2CC6H4SO2)2NK (II). Five other I were prepared similarly. Ester-exchange and polymerization of a mixture of di-Me terephthalate 0.189, di-Me isophthalate 0.006, II 0.0005, and ethylene glycol 0.4 mole in the presence of Sb(OAc)2, An(OAc)2, and Ti(OCHMe2)4 gave modified poly(ethylene terephthalate) (III) of intrinsic viscosity 0.52 dl/g, whose extruded and heat-set fibers were dyed with 3% eastacryl Blue-5GL with 5 g/l. Latyl Carrier A to give a deep, lightfast shade. III modified with 3 mole % isophthalic acid was lightfast shade. III modified with dyed only slightly under these conditions. Other monomers used were 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, trimesic acid, 2,6-naphthalene-dicarboxylic acid, 1,3-propanediol, and glycerol.

IT 31069-83-7 31069-85-9
RL: USES (Uses)
(fiber, dyeable)

RN 31069-83-7 CAPLUS
CN Terephthalic acid, polyester with ethylene glycol and 4,4'-(iminodisulfonyl)dibenzoic acid monopotassium salt (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

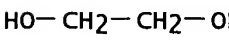
CM 1

CRN 3900-72-9
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2



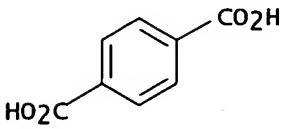
CM 2

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 3

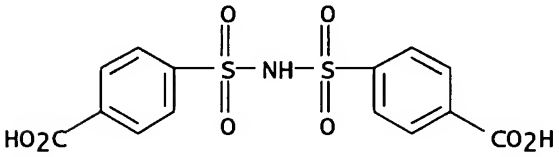
CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



RN 31069-85-9 CAPLUS
CN Isophthalic acid, polyester with ethylene glycol, 4,4'-(iminodisulfonyl)dibenzoic acid monopotassium salt and terephthalic acid (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

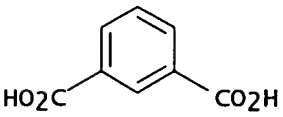
CM 1

CRN 3900-72-9
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2



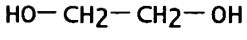
CM 2

CRN 121-91-5
CMF C8 H6 O4



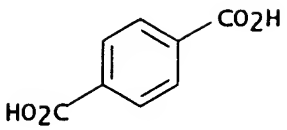
CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

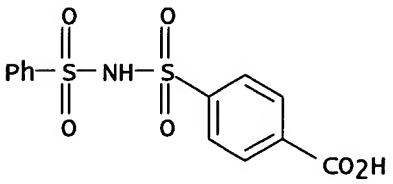


CM 4

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4

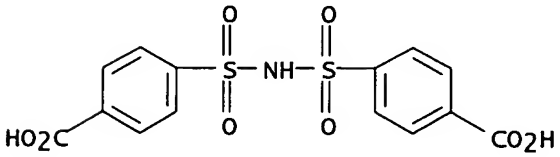


IT 31111-55-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(polyester fibers modified by, dyeable)
RN 31111-55-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]sulfonyl]-, monopotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

IT 31199-30-1P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 31199-30-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis-, monopotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

L7 ANSWER 76 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1970:4276 CAPLUS
DN 72:4276
TI High-molecular-weight polyamides containing diaryl disulfimide [disulfonamide] groups
PA Farbenfabriken Bayer A.-G.
SO Fr., 8 pp.
CODEN: FRXXAK
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI	FR 1568506		19690523	FR	19680530
				DE	19670601
	DE 1720662			DE	
	GB 1194607			GB	

AB The title compds. result from the polycondensation of aromatic disulfimides mixed with or containing primary amines and (or) carboxylic acids, and treated with polyamide generating compds. at 150-300°. Thus, 21% soda 190 was added to a suspension of m-O2NC6H4SO2NH2 202 in H2O 1200, then m-O2NC6H4-SO2Cl 243 in Me2CO 400, and 1 8% soda 244 parts were added dropwise to maintain pH 8-9 at room temperature The mixture was stirred 2 hrs. at 50°, cooled, filtered, and washed with soda to give Na bis(m-nitrophenyl)disulfimide (I), m. 254-5°, which on reduction gave the diamine, m. 285-7°. Caprolactam (II) 85, ε-aminocaproic acid (III) 10, I 3.5, and adipic acid (IV) 1.5 parts were condensed under N 6 hrs. to give a polyamide, m. 213-15°, relative viscosity (η) 2.75 (in a 1% m-cresol solution). The composition can be spun, made into fabric, and colored with basic dyes. I 7, IV 3, and hexamethylenediamine adipate (V) 145 parts were heated at 230° for 2 hrs. and under N at 290° for 6 hrs. to give a polyamide, m. 258-62°, η 2.83. Simultaneous dropwise addition of 3-(chlorosulfonyl)benzoic acid 132 in dioxane 150 and 28.6% soda 210 at 5-10° to a solution containing 120 parts 3-H2NSO2C6H4CO2H (VI) and 48 parts NaOH in 450 parts H2O, stirring for 2 hrs., and acidification with concentrated HCl yielded a disulfimide, which was suspended in MeOH and refluxed while HCl gas was passed through the mixture The NaCl precipitate was separated by hot filtration; on cooling (3-MeO2CC6H4-SO2)2NH.MeOH (VII), m. 170, was recovered. Then VII 4, hexa-methylenediamine (VIII) 1.1, II 85 and III 10 parts were condensed under N at 265° for 7.5 hrs. to give a polymer, m. 212-15°, η 2.65. Similarly, VI and 4-O2NC6H4SO2Cl gave H2NC6H4SO2NNaSO2- -C6H4CO2H-3, m. >340°, which added to III and II and heated under N gave a polyamide m. 209-13°, η 2.72. (p-HO2C-C6H4SO2)2NNa (IX) treated with VIII, II and III gave a polymer m. 214-16°, η 2.48. p-MeC6H4SO2Cl in Me2CO and 26.6% soda were added dropwise to an aqueous NaOH-p-MeC6H4SO2NH2 solution to give (p-MeC6H4SO2)2NNa, m. 323-6°, which was refluxed with soda and aqueous KMnO4 to yield (p-HO2C c6H4SO2)2NNa, m. 328-30° by acidification, or IX by treatment with NaOH. All of the colorless polyamides were colorfast when dyed with basic compns.

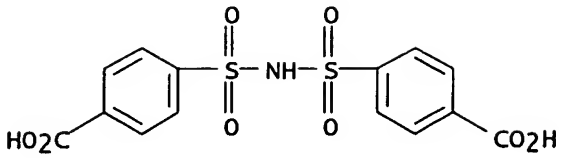
IT 26061-72-3 26061-73-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(fibers from, dyeable)

RN 26061-72-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-(iminodisulfonyl)di-, monosodium salt, polyamide with 6-aminohexanoic acid, hexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one and 1,6-hexanediamine (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3900-72-9
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2



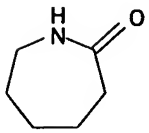
CM 2

CRN 124-09-4
CMF C6 H16 N2

$H_2N-(CH_2)_6-NH_2$

CM 3

CRN 105-60-2
CMF C6 H11 N O



CM 4

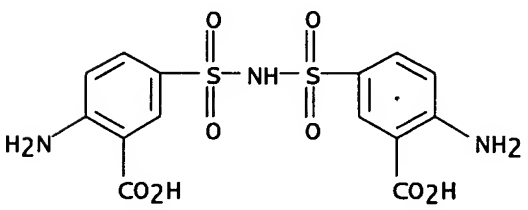
CRN 60-32-2
CMF C6 H13 N O2

$H_2N-(CH_2)_5-CO_2H$

RN 26061-73-4 CAPLUS
CN Anthranilic acid, 5,5'-(iminodisulfonyl)di-, polyamide with 6-aminohexanoic acid and hexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

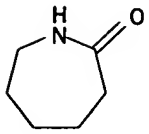
CM 1

CRN 47554-81-4
CMF C14 H13 N3 O8 S2



CM 2

CRN 105-60-2
CMF C6 H11 N O

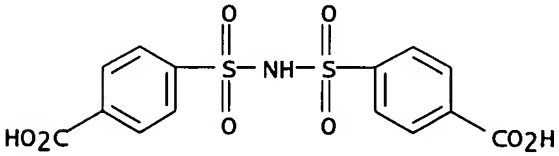


CM 3

CRN 60-32-2
CMF C6 H13 N O2

$H_2N-(CH_2)_5-CO_2H$

IT 3900-72-9P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 3900-72-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 77 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1969:503117 CAPLUS
DN 71:103117
TI Polysulfimide polyester
IN Walter, Dieter; Kuehling, Dieter; Egle, Gert; Schmadel, Edmund
PA Henkel und Cie.G.m.b.H.
SO Ger. Offen., 20 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 1802463	B2	19730104	DE 1968-1802463	19681011
	DE 1802463	C3	19730726		
				AT 1968-11 A	19680102
	AT 278759	B	19700210	AT 1968-11 A	19680102
	FR 1593118	A	19700525	FR 1968-1593118	19681106
				AT 1968-11 A	19680102

AB The title polymers, which are prepared from arylsulfimide dicarboxylic acids

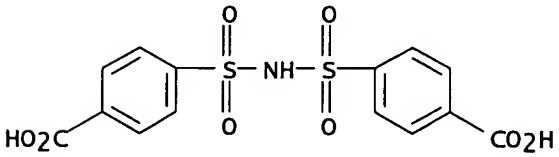
and diols, are used as detergent additives to inhibit the graying of polyester-cotton blends. Thus, 46.2 g. benzenesulfimide-4,4'-dicarboxylic acid (I) and 17.4 g. 1,6-hexanediol were heated under N to 170-200°, and 4.3 ml. water was distilled from the mixture over 105 min. Any remaining water was distilled in vacuo, and the residue cooled, ground, and dried, giving 45.2 g. of polyester (II) with saponification number 335, acid number 184, ester number 151, and mol. weight 953. II was tested as a graying inhibitor by the redeposition method, using 8.3 g. of test fabric containing 1.3 g. cotton, soiling the fabric artificially at 60° with a kaolin-Fe oxide black-carbon black mixture, and washing the fabric at a liquor ratio of 1:30 in the presence of 5 g./l. detergent and 0.2 g./l. II as its Na salt. The following detergent compns. contained average C12 n-alkylbenzenesulfonates 14, C8-22 soap 2, Na_3PO_4 40, Na perborate 15, and water glass 5%, with the balance being made up of Na_2SO_4 (inhibitor, reflectance after 1 washing, reflectance after 3 washings, and reflectance after 5 washings given): none, 77.6, 73.5, 70.7; CM-cellulose (comparison), 77.4, 73.3, 69.1; II, 79.2, 76.9, 75.2. Polyesters were also prepared from I and ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and 1,4-bis(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexane. Polymers of this type which are insol. are also useful as ion exchangers.

IT 25777-82-6 25777-83-7 25777-84-8
25916-18-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(gray discoloration prevention by detergents containing, of cotton-polyester textiles)

RN 25777-82-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-(iminodisulfonyl)di-, polyester with ethylene glycol (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

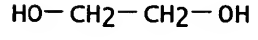
CM 1

CRN 3900-72-9
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2



CM 2

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

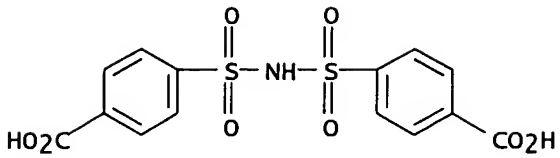


RN 25777-83-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-(iminodisulfonyl)di-, polyester with 1,6-hexanediol (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

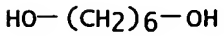
CRN 3900-72-9

CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2



CM 2

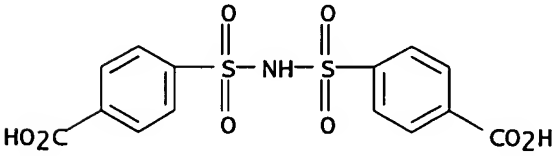
CRN 629-11-8
CMF C6 H14 O2



RN 25777-84-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-(iminodisulfonyl)di-, polyester with 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

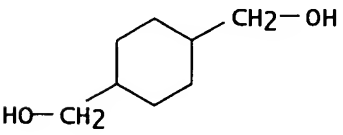
CM 1

CRN 3900-72-9
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2



CM 2

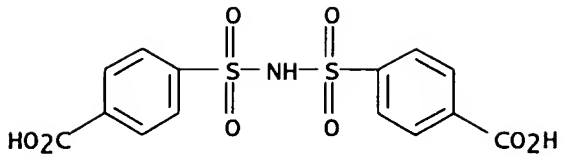
CRN 105-08-8
CMF C8 H16 O2



RN 25916-18-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-(iminodisulfonyl)di-, polyester with diethylene glycol (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

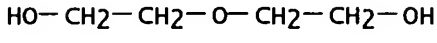
CM 1

CRN 3900-72-9
CMF C14 H11 N O8 S2

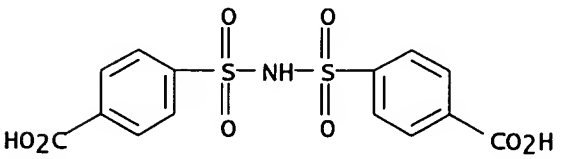


CM 2

CRN 111-46-6
CMF C4 H10 O3

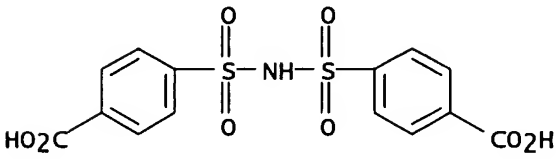


L7 ANSWER 78 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1965:90484 CAPLUS
DN 62:90484
OREF 62:16099d-e
TI Imides of aromatic sulfonic acids. IV. Oxidation and reduction of benzenesulfimide derivatives
AU Dykhanov, N. N.; Roshchenko, A. I.
CS State Chem.-Pharm. Inst., Kharkov
SO Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1965), 1(2), 270-2
CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB cf. CA 62, 9049a. Oxidation of p,p'-dimethylbenzenesulfimide Na salt in H2O at 95° gave 100% benzenesulfimide-p,p'-dicarboxylic acid, decomposed 337-8°. Reaction of p-O2NC6H4SO2Cl with p-O2NC6H4SO2NH2 gave 90-2% p,p'-dinitrobenzenesulfimide (I), m. 240-1°; Na salt did not m. 300°. I and powdered Fe in aqueous NH4Cl gave in 2 hrs. heating 68-73% sulfanilimide, m. 260-1°.
IT 3900-72-9, Benzoic acid, 4,4'-(iminodisulfonyl)di-
(preparation of)
RN 3900-72-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 79 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1965:90483 CAPLUS
DN 62:90483
OREF 62:16099b-d
TI Sulfonanilides. XX. Ethyl esters of NN-arylsulfonyl-N-arylcarbamic acids
AU Solomko, Z. F.; Glushko, L. P.; Malinovskii, M. S.; Gar, K. A.
CS State Univ., Dnepropetrovsk

SO Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1965), 1(1), 121-4
CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB cf. preceding abstract p-O2NC6H4SO2NHPh and EtO2CCl in refluxing Me2CO in the presence of K2CO3 gave in 50 min. 95% p-O2NC6H4SO2NPhCO2Et, m. 165-6°, which hydrogenated over Raney Ni in EtOH to p-amino analog, m. 136-7°; N-acetyl derivative m. 204-5°. Similarly were prepared the analogs: m-amino, m. 124.5-5.5°; o-amino, m. 96-7°; o-nitro, m. 129-30°. PhSO2N(C6H4NO2-p)CO2Et, m. 189-90°; p-anisyl analog, m. 110-11°; p-phenetyl analog, m. 109-10°; p-MeOC6H4SO2NPhCO2Et, m. 122-3°; p-phenetyl analog, m. 75-6°; p-AcNHC6H4SO2N(C6H4Me-p)CO2Et, m. 181-2°; p-ClC6H4SO2N(C6H4OEt-p)CO2Et, m. 122-3°; p-BrC6H4SO2N(C6H4OMe-p)CO2Et, m. 118-19°; p-MeC6H4SO2N(C6H4Me-p)CO2Et, m. 91-2°, were prepared similarly in 53-71% yields.
IT 3900-72-9, Benzoic acid, 4,4'-(iminodisulfonyl)di-
(preparation of)
RN 3900-72-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 80 OF 80 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1956:89426 CAPLUS
DN 50:89426
OREF 50:16851b-g
TI Condensation products containing N-acylsulfonamide radicals
IN Hentrich, Winfried; Schirm, Erik
PA DEHYDAG Deutsche Hydrierwerke G. m. b. H.
SO Addn. to Ger. 852,694 (C.A. 50, 12109h)
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 877143		19530521	DE 1942-D4099	19420424

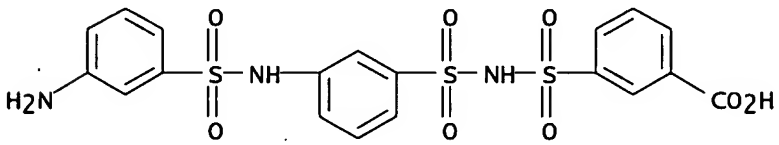
AB [Throughout this abstract R = p-phenylene and R' = m-phenylene.] Organic compds. substituted by N-acylsulfonamide radicals (I) and containing, besides the imide H atom, at least 1 replaceable H atom linked to O, N, or S, are treated with organic compds. containing replaceable halogen atoms, the components
selected so that the resulting condensation products (II) contain at least 3 I. II find use as tanning agents, resisting agents for wool, or in the manufacture of laquers by reaction with basic dyes. H2NR'SO2NHSO2RMe (III) 326 (prepared by condensing 3-O2NC6H4SO2Cl with 4-H2NO2SC6H4Me in the presence of aqueous NaOH and reducing the NO2 to NH2) dissolved in hot water 2000 containing NaOH 40, the solution cooled to 2°, the resulting suspension of the crystalline Na salt of III gradually treated at 2-5° with cyanuric chloride (IV) 65 parts by weight in Me2CO 250 parts by volume, the mixture agitated 1 hr., neutralized with NaHCO3, the temperature raised to 20° with occasional addition of NaHCO3 so that a weakly acid (Congo red) medium is maintained, then to 40-50° when the HCl evolution is finished,

the clear solution neutralized by addition of NaHCO3, agitated 1 hr. at 90-5°, adjusted with Na2CO3 to a weakly alkaline pH, cooled to 50°, acidified with HCl, cooled to room temperature, and the resulting resinous product separated from the liquid acid phase, dried, and disintegrated gives a water-soluble reddish powder with tanning properties. The same procedure but with IV 98 instead of 65 and treatment of the neutral reaction mixture with NH(SO2R'NH2)2 (V) 82 parts by weight gives (N:CY.N:CY.N:CNRSO2)2NH (VI, Y = MeRSO2NHSO2R'NH) with similar properties. Similar reddish products with tanning properties are obtained by condensing H2NR'SO2NHR'SO2NHSO2R'SO3H 483 (or the equivalent amount of H2NR'SO2NHR'SO2NHSO2R'CO2H) with IV 98 and treating the mixture with V 82; by condensing 1,3,5-C10H5(SO2Cl)3 424 with the Na salt 524 of V; or by condensing the tri-Na salt of NH(SO2R'OH)2 329 parts with 4,6,1,3-Me2C6H2(CH2Cl)2. Cf. C.A. 50, 4539f.

IT 855198-99-1, Benzoic acid, m-[(N-metanilylmetanilyl)sulfamoyl]- (reaction with cyanuric acid)

RN 855198-99-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, m-[(N-metanilylmetanilyl)sulfamoyl]- (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=>

10/764,721

Please scan into case.

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:sssptau129pxo

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	FEB 27	New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS	4	MAY 10	CA/CAplus enhanced with 1900-1906 U.S. patent records
NEWS	5	MAY 11	KOREAPAT updates resume
NEWS	6	MAY 19	Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	7	MAY 30	IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAplus and USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS	8	MAY 30	The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAplus
NEWS	9	JUN 02	The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in INPADOC
NEWS	10	JUN 26	TULSA/TULSA2 reloaded and enhanced with new search and and display fields
NEWS	11	JUN 28	Price changes in full-text patent databases EPFULL and PCTFULL
NEWS	12	JUl 11	CHEMSAFE reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	13	JUl 14	FSTA enhanced with Japanese patents
NEWS	14	JUl 19	Coverage of Research Disclosure reinstated in DWPI
NEWS	15	AUG 09	INSPEC enhanced with 1898-1968 archive
NEWS	16	AUG 28	ADISCTI Reloaded and Enhanced
NEWS	17	AUG 30	CA(SM)/CAplus(SM) Austrian patent law changes

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01b, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 JUNE 2006.

NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
NEWS X25	X.25 communication option no longer available

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

*INVESTEXT - INVESTEXT from 1982 to present

* The files listed above are temporarily unavailable.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:38:16 ON 05 SEP 2006

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:38:21 ON 05 SEP 2006

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 SEP 2006 HIGHEST RN 905816-92-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 SEP 2006 HIGHEST RN 905816-92-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

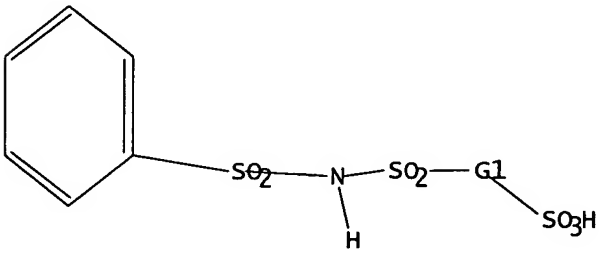
REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10764721c.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



G1 Cy,Ak
G2

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 10:39:44 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 20 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 20 ITERATIONS 3 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 132 TO 668
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 3 TO 163

L2 3 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> search l1
ENTER TYPE OF SEARCH (SSS), CSS, FAMILY, OR EXACT:.
ENTER SCOPE OF SEARCH (SAMPLE), FULL, RANGE, OR SUBSET:full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 10:39:51 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 397 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 397 ITERATIONS 32 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 32 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 167.82 168.03

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:39:55 ON 05 SEP 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Sep 2006 VOL 145 ISS 11
FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Sep 2006 (20060904/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s l3
L4 10 L3

=> d l4 fbib ab hitstr 1-10

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:1074711 CAPLUS
DN 143:376427
TI Photosensitive resin compositions and method for pattern formation using the same

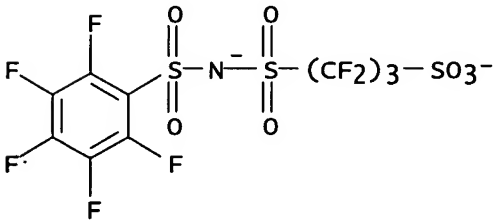
IN Wada, Kenji
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 82 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2005275153	A2	20051006	JP 2004-90297	20040325
				JP 2004-90297	20040325

OS MARPAT 143:376427
AB The title composition contains a photoacid generator, wherein the photoacid generator has general structure Rf-[-S(O)2-NH-S(O)2-Af-]n-Y(Rf = mono-valent orgs.; Af = 2-valent orgs.; Y = F, H, sulfonic acid; n = integer 2-5). The composition shows low dependence on post-exposure baking(PEB) temperature and good pattern profile.
IT 866234-97-1 866235-04-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photoacid generator in photosensitive resin compns.)
RN 866234-97-1 CAPLUS
CN Sulfonium, [4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]diphenyl-, salt with 1,1,2,2,3,3-hexafluoro-3-[[[(pentafluorophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-1-propanesulfonic acid (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

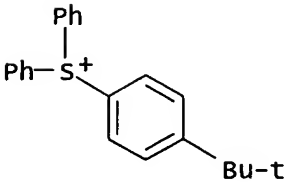
CM 1

CRN 866234-96-0
CMF C9 F11 N O7 S3



CM 2

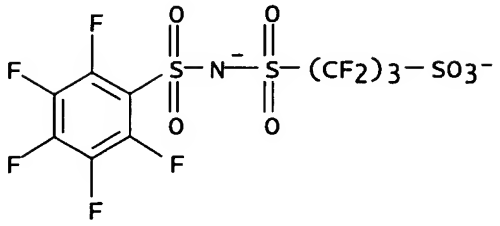
CRN 66482-54-0
CMF C22 H23 S



RN 866235-04-3 CAPLUS
CN Thiophenium, tetrahydro-1-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)-, salt with 1,1,2,2,3,3-hexafluoro-3-[[[(pentafluorophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-1-propanesulfonic acid (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

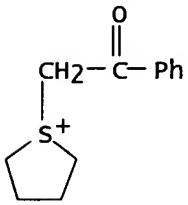
CM 1

CRN 866234-96-0
CMF C9 F11 N O7 S3



CM 2

CRN 58162-29-1
CMF C12 H15 O S



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1986:425822 CAPLUS
DN 105:25822
TI Chromium complex dyes for leather and polyamide fibers
IN Beffa, Fabio; Schlesinger, Ulrich
PA Ciba-Geigy A.-G. , Switz.
SO Ger. Offen., 61 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	DE 3512078	A1	19851017	DE 1985-3512078		19850402
				CH 1984-1719	A	19840405
	CH 658665	A	19861128	CH 1984-1719		19840405
	US 4652631	A	19870324	US 1985-717734		19850328
				CH 1984-1719	A	19840405
	GB 2156838	A1	19851016	GB 1985-8498		19850401
	GB 2156838	B2	19880316			
				CH 1984-1719	A	19840405
	FR 2562552	A1	19851011	FR 1985-5164		19850404
	FR 2562552	B1	19870220			
				CH 1984-1719	A	19840405
	JP 60229955	A2	19851115	JP 1985-72485		19850405
				CH 1984-1719	A	19840405

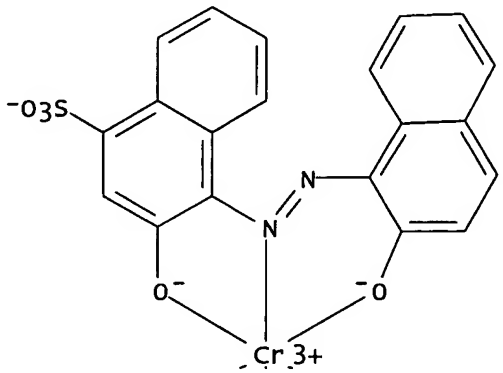
AB Dyes of general structure I are prepared, where Z = N and/or CH; Q = benzene or naphthalene radical or (n = 1, Z = CH) an aliphatic, cycloaliph., or aromatic amino carboxylic acid radical; Q1 and Q2 = coupler radical (Z = N) or o-hydroxy aldehyde radical (Z = CH); Z1 = O or NR (R = H, C1-4 alkyl) and Z1 = O when Z = CH; Z2 = SO2 or SO2NRSO2 (R = H, C1-4 alkyl); n = 0 or 1; and p = 0-6. I give fast deep orange-red to black shades on leather and (especially when Z2 = SO2NHSO2 and p = 0) are also fast, level dyes for wool or polyamide fibers. Thus, tetrazotization of [3,4-H2N(HO)C6H3SO2]2NH (preparation described), coupling with 2,6-HOC10H6SO3H, and reaction of the resulting disazo dye with the 1:1 Cr complex of 1,2,4-H2N(HO)C10H5SO3H→2-C10H7OH gave II, a reddish blue dye for leather. Other I were prepared similarly or by reaction of 1:1 Cr complexes with a mixture of the appropriate aromatic o,o'-dihydroxy diamine and o-hydroxy aldehyde.

IT 102801-36-5P 102825-90-1P 102825-91-2P 102903-80-0P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(manufacture of, as dye for leather)

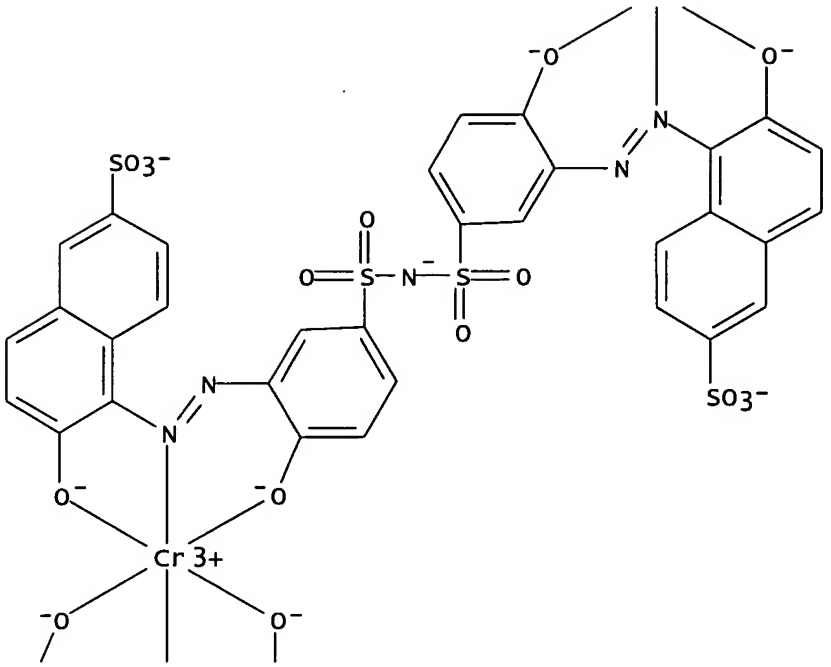
RN 102801-36-5 CAPLUS

CN Chromate(7-), bis[3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)][μ-[[5,5'-[iminobis[sulfonyl(6-hydroxy-3,1-phenylene)azo]]bis[6-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonato]](7-)]]di-, heptasodium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

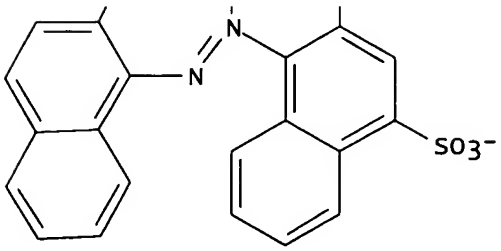
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



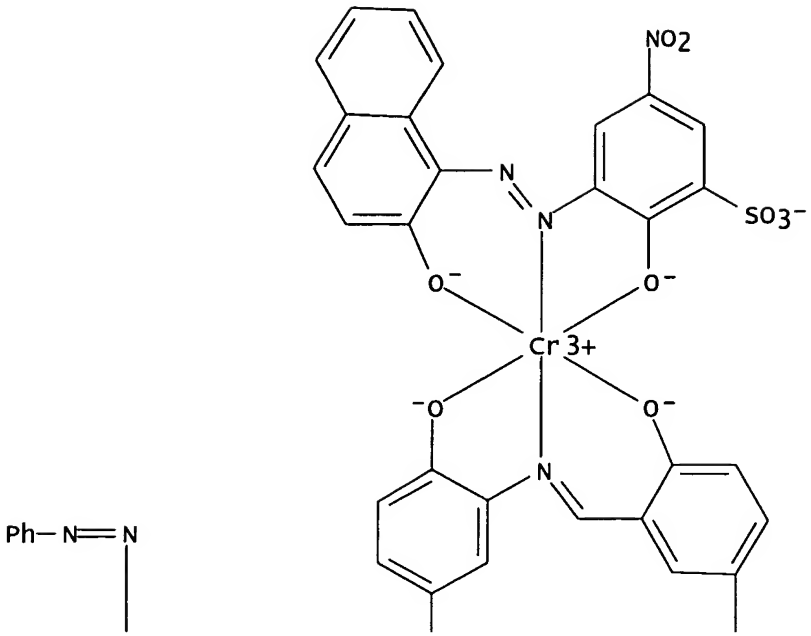
PAGE 3-A



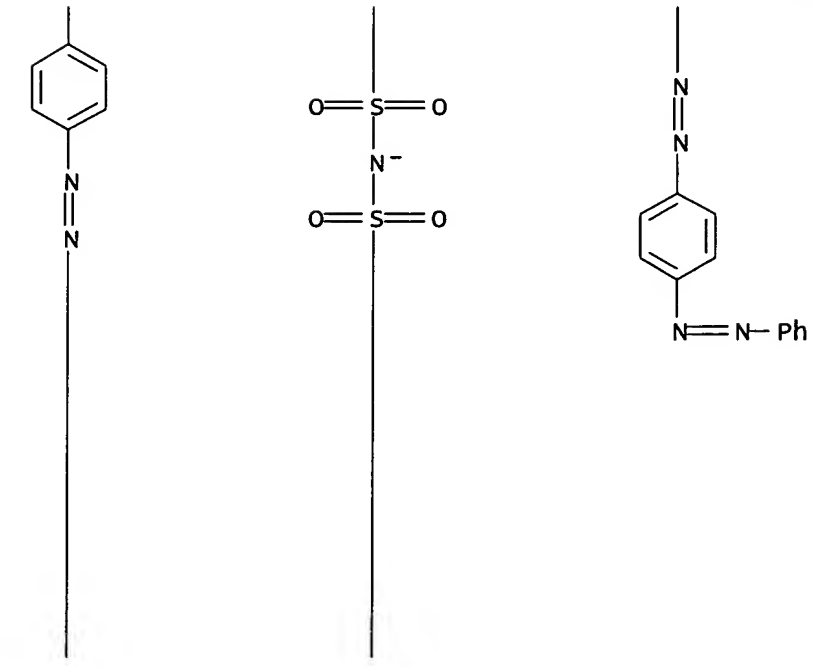
● 7 Na+

RN 102825-90-1 CAPLUS
CN Chromate(5-), [μ-[4-hydroxy-N-[[4-hydroxy-3-[[[2-hydroxy-5-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]phenyl]methylene]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-3-[[[2-hydroxy-5-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]phenyl]methylene]amino]benzenesulfonamidato(5-)]]bis[2-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-5-nitrobenzenesulfonato(3-)]di-, pentasodium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

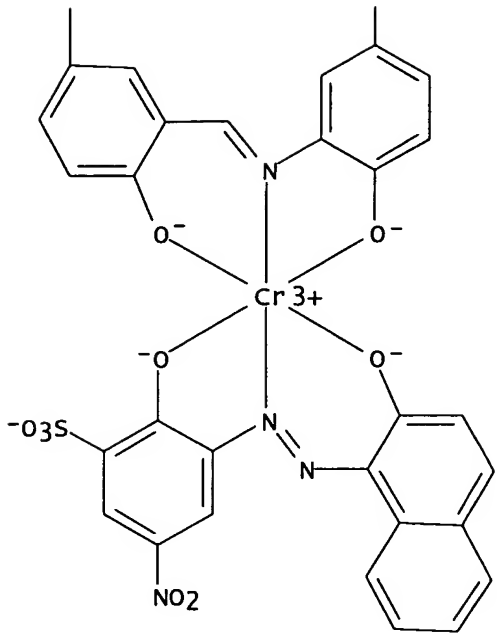
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



PAGE 3-A



PAGE 4-A

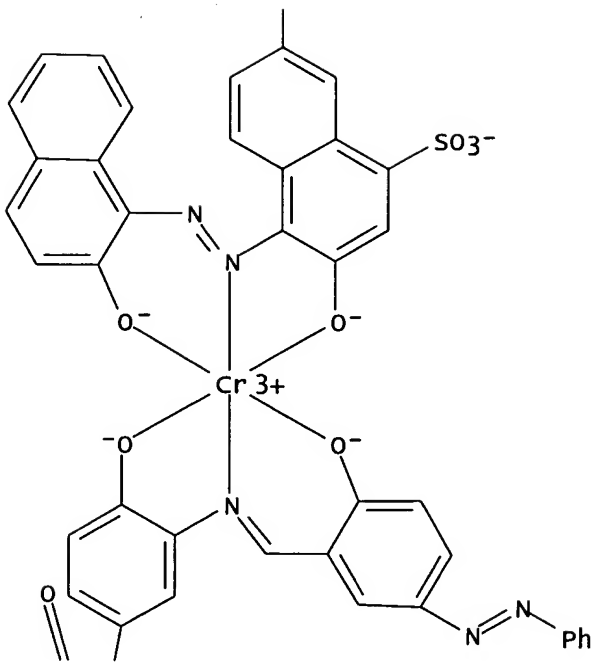
● 5 Na+

RN 102825-91-2 CAPLUS
CN Chromate(5-), [μ-[4-hydroxy-N-[[4-hydroxy-3-[[[2-hydroxy-5-(phenylazo)phenyl]methylene]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-3-[[[2-hydroxy-5-(phenylazo)phenyl]methylene]amino]benzenesulfonamidato(5-)]]bis[3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]di-, pentasodium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

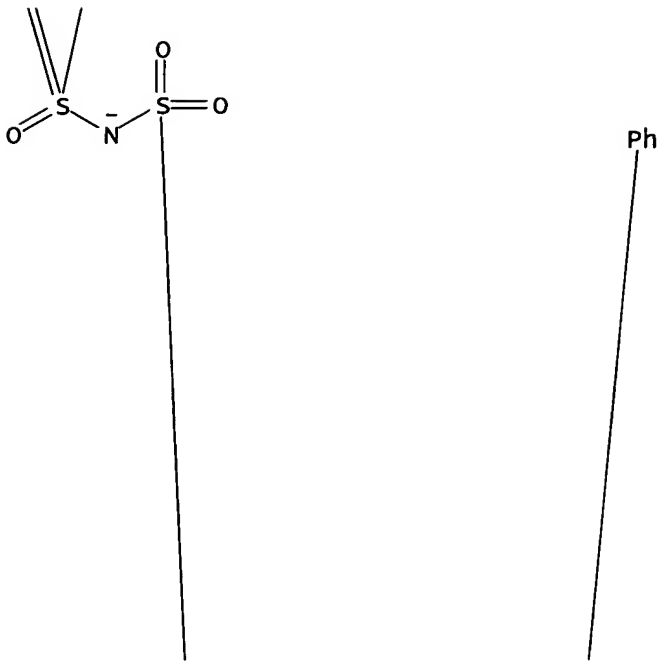
PAGE 1-A

NO2

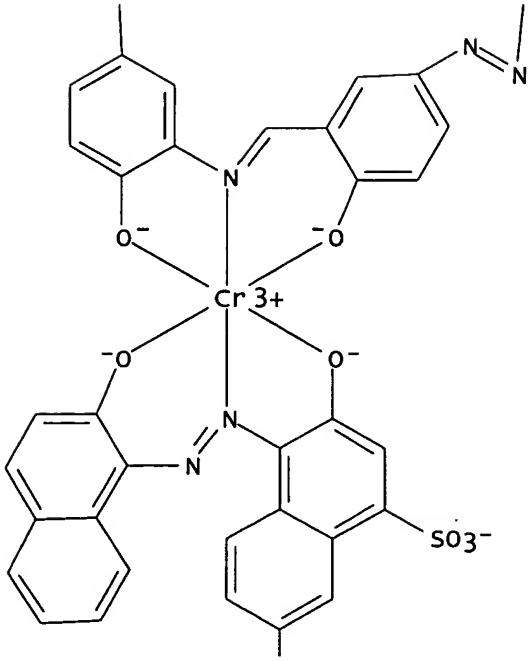
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 3-A



PAGE 4-A



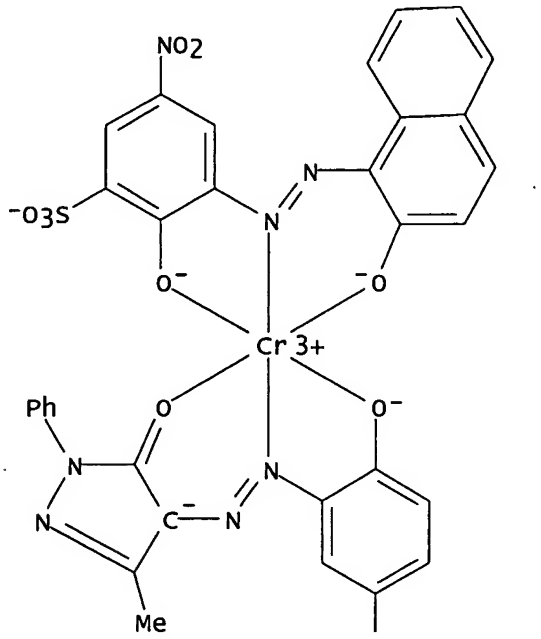
PAGE 5-A

NO2

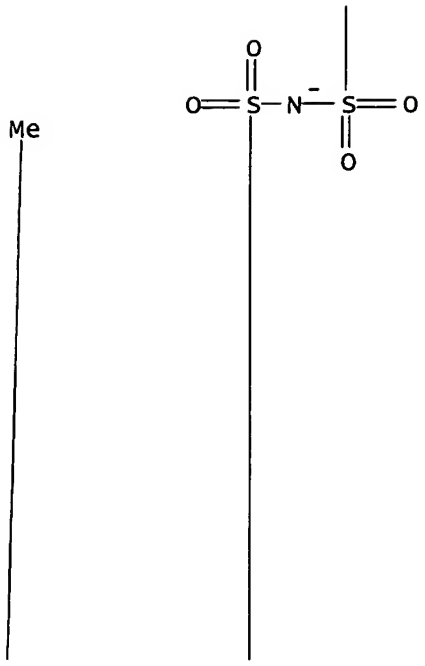
● 5 Na+

RN 102903-80-0 CAPLUS
CN Chromate(5-), [μ-[3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-N-[[3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-4-hydroxyphenyl]sulfonyl]-4-hydroxybenzenesulfonamidato(5-)]]bis[2-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-5-nitrobenzenesulfonato(3-)]di-, pentasodium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

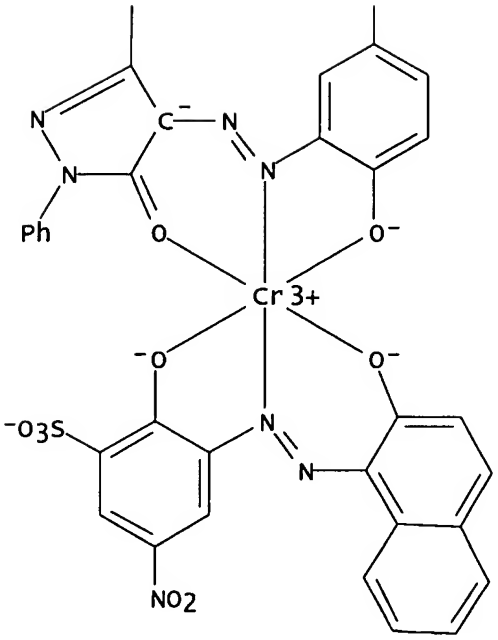
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



PAGE 3-A



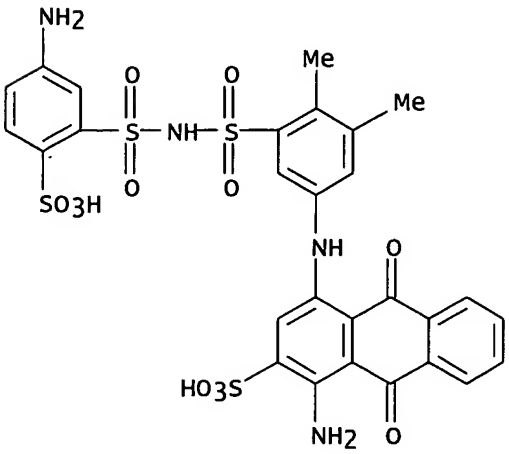
● 5 Na^+

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1970:510886 CAPLUS

DN 73:110886
TI Blue acid anthraquinone dyes
IN Hindermann, Peter; Meindl, Hubert
PA Geigy, J. R., A.-G.
SO Ger. Offen., 24 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI DE 1949879	A	19700702	DE 1969-1949879		19691002
DE 1949879	C3	19730419			
			CH 1968-14804	A	19681003
CH 499582	A	19701130	CH 1968-499582		19681003
			CH 1968-14804	A	19681003
US 3673221	A	19720627	US 1969-860042		19690922
			CH 1968-14804	A	19681003
GB 1277439	A	19720614	GB 1969-1277439		19691002
			CH 1968-14804	A	19681003
FR 2022220	A5	19700731	FR 1969-33838		19691003
FR 2022220	B1	19730316			
			CH 1968-14804	A	19681003

AB The title compds., I (R = H or SO3H, R' = H, SO3H, or Cl), were prepared from a bromamine acid (II) derivative and 2,3,5-Me2(H2N)C6H2SO2NHSO2C6H3(NH2)R'-x,y (III) in the presence of Cu or CuCl at 70-85° and pH 7-10. I were useful for dyeing natural and synthetic polyamides, such as wool, nylon, or polyurethane. Thus, the 6-sulfo derivative of II was condensed with III (R' = H, x = 3) in aqueous NaHCO3 in the presence of CuBr for 5 hr at 70-5° to give the greenish blue I. Similarly were prepared 4 other I and I [NHSO2C6H3(NH2)R' = OH].
IT 29573-30-6P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 29573-30-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Anthracenesulfonic acid, 1-amino-9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-4-[5-[(6-sulfometanilyl)sulfamoyl]-3,4-xylidino]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1970:446633 CAPLUS

DN 73:46633
TI Pyrimidine azo dyes
PA Geigy, J. R., A.-G.
SO Fr., 66 pp.
CODEN: FRXXAK
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 1551400		19681227	FR	19680108
				CH	19670109
	CH 480410			CH	
	DE 1719080			DE	
	GB 1217272			GB	
	US 3598801		19710810	US	19680108

AB The water-soluble title compds. (I), dyes for polyamide (II) (including wool) and (or) cotton (III) fibers, are prepared by coupling into 2,4,6-triaminopyrimidines. Thus, 12.8 g 4-ClC6H4NH2 was diazotized and coupled with 47 g 2,4-bis(cyclohexylamino)-6-(m - sulfoanilino)pyrimidine (IV) to give I [R = R1 = cyclohexyl, R2 = m-HO3SC6H4 (Q), R3 = R4 = R6 = H, R5 = Cl], yellow on II. By use of a mixture of IV with its 2-Q isomer, a dye mixture was obtained, yellow on II. Similarly were prepared the following I (R-R6 and shade given): Me, Me, Me, QSO2, H, H, H, reddish yellow on II; Et, Et, Ph, QSO2, H, H, H, yellow orange on II; Q, Q, cyclohexyl, H, H, PhN:N, H, scarlet on II; Et, Et, 3,4-H2N(HO3S)C6H3, H, H, SO3H, H [diazotized and coupled with 3-methyl-1-phenyl-5-pyrazolone (V)], yellow on II; Et, Et, 3,4-H2N(HO3S)C6H3, H, H, H, H [diazotized and coupled with 2,8,6-H2N(HO)C10H5SO3H], brown on II; H, H, Q, SO3H, H, H, 4,6-dichloro-s-triazin-2-ylamino, greenish yellow in H2O; H, H, 5,2-H2N(HO3S)C6H3, SO3H, (R4R5 =) CH:CHCH:C(SO3H), H (condensed with 2,3-dichloroquinoxaline-6-carbonyl chloride), yellow on III; H, H, 3,4-H2N(HO3S)C6H3, SO3H, H, H, H (condensed with 2,4-dichloro-5-pyrimidinecarbonyl chloride), yellow on III; H, H, Q, Cl, H, Cl, H (VI), yellow on II (mixture of VI with its 2-Q isomer yellow on II); H, H, Q, p-MeC6H4O, H, SO3H, H (condensed on R3 with ClCH2CONHCH2OH), yellow on II; H, H, 5,2-HO3S(4-Me-C6H4O)C6H3, H, H, 4-HO3SC6H4N:N, H (condensed with ClCH2CONHCH2OH), scarlet on II; H, H, Q, SO3H, H, H, 5,2-H2N(HO3S)C6H3 [condensed with 2,4,5,6-tetrachloropyrimidine (VII)], yellow on III; H, H, 5,2-H2N(HO3S)C6H3, SO3H; H, H, H (condensed with 2-chloro-4-sulfo-5-pyrimidinecarbonyl chloride), yellow on III; m-H2NC6H4, H, cyclohexyl, SO3H, (R4R5 =) CH:C(SO3H)CH:C(SO3H), H (condensed with VII), yellow on III; m-H2NC6H4, Me, p-HO3SC6H4, SO3H, H, H, SO3H (condensed with VII), yellow in H2O; Q, H, m-H2NC6H4, SO3H, H, 4-HO3SC6H4N:N, H (condensed with 2,4,6-trichloropyrimidine), yellowish red on III. Similarly prepared were sym. dyes in which one of the R is a divalent radical linking 2 I nuclei (same data given): H, H, Q, H, SO2, H, H, yellow on II; Q, H, m-C6H4, Cl, H, Cl, H, yellow on II and III; H, H, 5,2-HO3S(4-MeC6H4O)C6H3, H, H, SO2, H (condensed with 2 moles ClCH2CONHCH2OH), yellow orange on II; m-H2NC6H4, H, CH2CH2, SO3H, (R4R5 =) CH:C(SO3H)CH:C(SO3H), H (condensed with 2 moles cyanuric chloride), yellow on III; Q, H, m-C6H4, SO3H, H, H, NH2 (condensed with 2 moles 2,4-dichloro-6-(p-sulfoanilino)-s-triazine), yellow on III. By the use of pyrimidines with mixed substituents were prepared similar dyes (same data given, where R's with 2-3 values are to be considered, resp.): cyclohexyl and H and CH2CH2SO3H, H and CH2CH2SO3H and cyclohexyl, CH2CH2SO3H and cyclohexyl and H, SO2NMe2, H, H, H, yellow on II; Q and cyclohexyl, cyclohexyl and Q, Q, H, H, PhN:N, H, scarlet on II; PhCH2 and p-HO3SC6H4 and iso-Pr, iso-Pr and PhCH2 and p-HO3SC6H4, p-HO3SC6H4 and iso-Pr and PhCH2, H, H, p-HO3SC6H4, H, red on II; H and Q, Q and H, H, H, H, SO2, H, yellow orange on II; PhCH2 and p-HO3SC6H4 and iso-Pr, p-HO3SC6H4 and iso-Pr and PhCH2, iso-Pr and PhCH2 and p-HO3SC6H4,

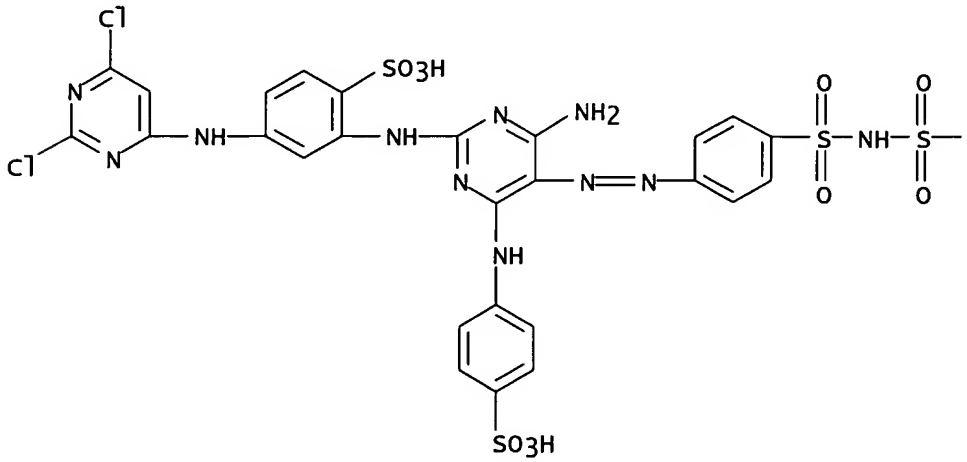
H, H, SO2, H, orange on II; Et and Q and CH2CH2, Q and CH2CH2 and Et, CH2CH2 and Et and Q, Cl, H, H, H, reddish yellow on II; H and 3,4-H2N(HO3S)C6H3, 3,4-H2N(HO3S)C6H3 and H, H, Cl, H, H, SO3H (diazotized and coupled with V), yellow on II. 4,3-H2N(HO3S)C6H3C6H4NH2-4 was tetrazotized and coupled first with 2,4-diamino-6-(m-sulfoanilino)pyrimidine and then with V to give VIII, orange on II and III. Three other unsym. disazo dyes were prepared 2,4-Diamino-6-(m-aminoanilino)-5-(o-sulfophenylazo)pyrimidine was condensed with 2,4-dichloro-6-(p - sulfoanilino)-s-triazine and the product treated with Me2NNH2 to give IX, yellow on III.

IT 31770-90-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

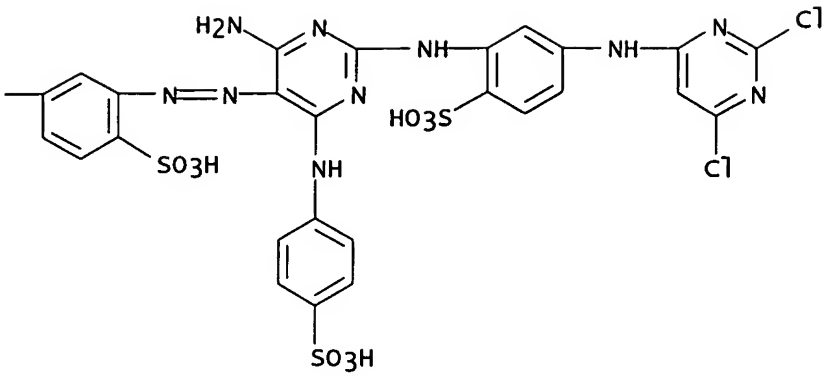
RN 31770-90-8 CAPLUS

CN Sulfanilic acid, N-[6-amino-5-[[5-[[[p-[[4-amino-2-[5-[(2,6-dichloro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-2-sulfoanilino]-6-(p-sulfoanilino)-5-pyrimidinyl]azo]phenyl]sulfonyl]sulfamoyl]-2-sulfophenyl]azo]-2-[5-[(2,6-dichloro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-2-sulfoanilino]-4-pyrimidinyl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L4 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1970:426607 CAPLUS
DN 73:26607
TI Fiber-reactive anthraquinone dyes
IN Hindermann, Peter; Meindl, Hubert
PA Geigy, J. R., A.-G.
SO Ger. Offen., 28 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	DE 1949880	A	19700409	DE 1969-1949880		19691002
				CH 1968-14805	A	19681003
	CH 502421	A	19710131	CH 1968-502421		19681003
				CH 1968-14805	A	19681003
	GB 1281736	A	19720712	GB 1969-1281736		19691002
				CH 1968-14805	A	19681003
	JP 52007012	B4	19770226	JP 1969-78226		19691002
				CH 1968-14805	A	19681003
	FR 2019844	A5	19700710	FR 1969-33839		19691003
	FR 2019844	B1	19730202			
				CH 1968-14805	A	19681003
	US 4049656	A	19770920	US 1975-593534		19750707
				CH 1968-14805	A	19681003
				US 1969-862013	A1	19690929
				US 1972-269889	A1	19720707
				US 1974-452515	A1	19740319

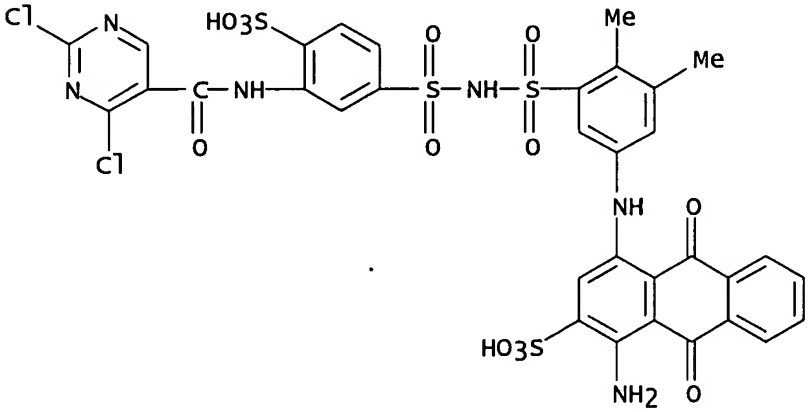
AB The title compds. of the general formula I (R1 = fiber-reactive group) are blue dyes for natural or regenerated cellulose and polyamides. Thus, 2,3,5-Me2(H2N)C6H2SO2NHSO2C6H4NH2-3 and 1-amino-4-bromo-2-anthraquinonesulfonic acid were condensed in H2O at 85-7° in the presence of NaHCO3 and powdered Cu to give I (R-R4 = H) (II). Treatment of II in H2O with 2,4-dichloro-5-pyrimidinecarbonyl chloride at 0-5° in the presence of Na3PO4 gave I (R = R2 = R3 = R4 = H, R1 = 2,4-dichloro-5-pyrimidinylcarbonyl) which dyed cotton blue in the presence of NaHCO3. Similarly prepared were the following I (R, R1, R2, R3, and R4 given): H, 4,6-dichloro-s-triazin-2-yl, H, H, H; H, 2,6-difluoro-5-chloro-4-pyrimidinyl, H, H, H; H, 2,5,6-trichloro-4-pyrimidinyl, H, SO3H, H; SO3H, 2,4-dichloro-5-pyrimidinylcarbonyl, H, H, H; H, 6-(m-sulfoanilino)-4-

chloro-s-triazin-2-yl, SO3H, H, H; H, 6(m-sulfoanilino)-4-chloro-s-triazin-2-yl, H, H, SO3H.

IT 25752-48-1P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 25752-48-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Anthracenesulfonic acid, 1-amino-4-[5-[[[3-(2,4-dichloro-5-pyrimidinecarboxamido)-4-sulfophenyl]sulfonyl]sulfamoyl]-3,4-xylidino]-9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1965:472624 CAPLUS

DN 63:72624

OREF 63:13453d-f

TI Reactive dyes containing disulfimide groups

IN Ackermann, Hans; Seiler, Herbert

PA J. R. Geigy A.-G.

SO 9 pp.

DT Patent

LA Unavailable

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CH 388495		19650615	CH 1960-4957	19600429
				CH	19600429

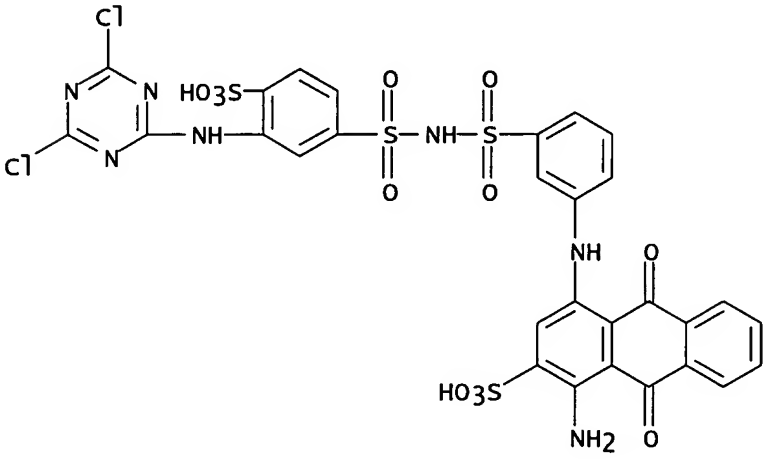
AB Azo, anthraquinone, phthalocyanine, nitro, and formazan dyes containing a disulfimide group and an amino group were condensed with compds. containing reactive Cl atoms to give reactive dyes for cellulose fibers. Thus, 71.9 parts Cu complex of 2,3,5-HO(HO3S)2C6H2NH2 → 2,6-HOC10H6SO2NHSO2C6H4NH2-3 was dissolved in H2O 800, tetrachloropyrimidine (I) 24 parts added at 40-50° while maintaining pH 6-6.5 with Na2CO3 solution, salted, the precipitate filtered, and dried in vacuo at 40-50° to give a dark powder, bordeaux red in H2O, which dyed cotton bordeaux red shades, fast to boiling. Similarly, the following dyes were prepared (reactants and shade on cotton given): condensation product from 1-amino-4-bromoanthraquinone-2-sulfonic acid and 3,4-H2N(HO3S)C6H3SO2NHSO2C6H4NH2-3, cyanuric chloride, blue; condensation product from Cu phthalocyaninetrisulfonyl chloride and 3-O2NC6H4SO2NH2 (NO2 reduced), I, blue; mixed Cr complex of 1,2,6,4-H2N(HO)(O2N)C10H4SO3H → 1,4-HOC10H6SO2NHSO2C6H4NH2-3 and 1,2,4-H2N(HO)C10H5SO3H → 2-C10H7OH, CH2:CHCOCl, gray; condensation product from 3,4-Cl(O2N)C6H3SO2NHSO2C6H4NHAc-4 and 3,4-HO3S(H2N)C6H3NHC6H4OEt-4 (Ac

saponified), MeC(Cl): CHCOCl, yellow. Diazotized 2,3,5-HO(HO3S)2C6H2NH2 was coupled with PhCH(CHO)CO2Et, the product saponified, coupled with diazotized 2-H2NC6H4SO2 NHSO2C6H4NHCOCH: CH2-3, and the formazan coppered to give a blue dye.

IT 3716-65-2, 2-Anthracenesulfonic acid, 1-amino-4-[m-[[N-(4,6-dichloro-s-triazin-2-yl)-4-sulfometanilyl]sulfamoyl]anilino]-9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo- 14639-08-8, Sodium [hydrogen 4-[[5-[[(m-acryloylphenyl)sulfonyl]sulfamoyl]-1-hydroxy-2-naphthyl]azo]-3-hydroxy-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(2-)][hydrogen 3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)azo]-1-naphthalenesulfonato(2-)]chromate(III)
(preparation of)

RN 3716-65-2 CAPLUS

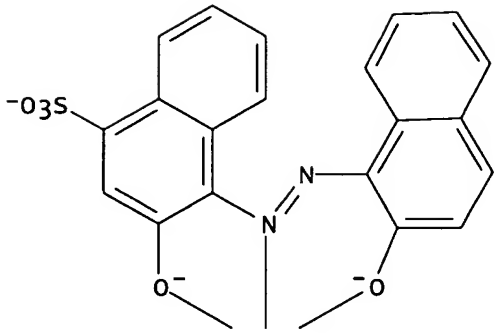
CN 2-Anthracenesulfonic acid, 1-amino-4-[m-[[N-(4,6-dichloro-s-triazin-2-yl)-4-sulfometanilyl]sulfamoyl]anilino]-9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



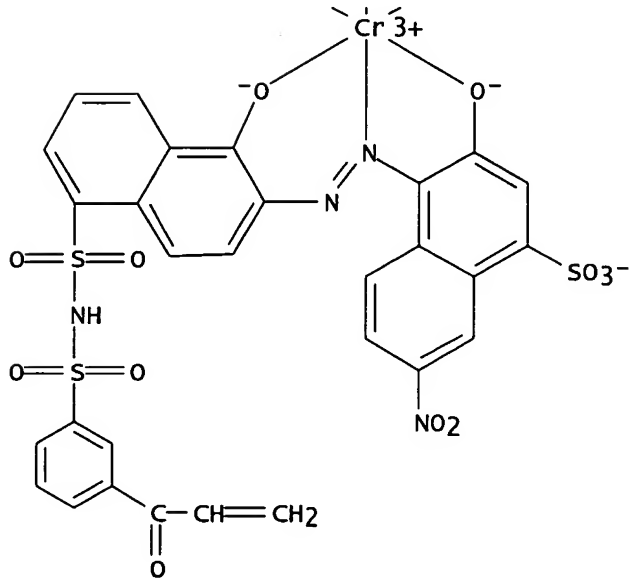
RN 14639-08-8 CAPLUS

CN Chromate(3-), [3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)][3-hydroxy-4-[[1-hydroxy-5-[[[[3-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-, sodium dihydrogen (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



● 2 H^+

PAGE 3-A

● Na^+

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1964:469578 CAPLUS
DN 61:69578
OREF 61:12122h,12123a-d
TI Halopyridazone dyes
IN Hensel, Hans R.; Baumann, Hans; Tartter, Arnold; Weissauer, Hermann
PA Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik A.-G.
SO 9 pp.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable

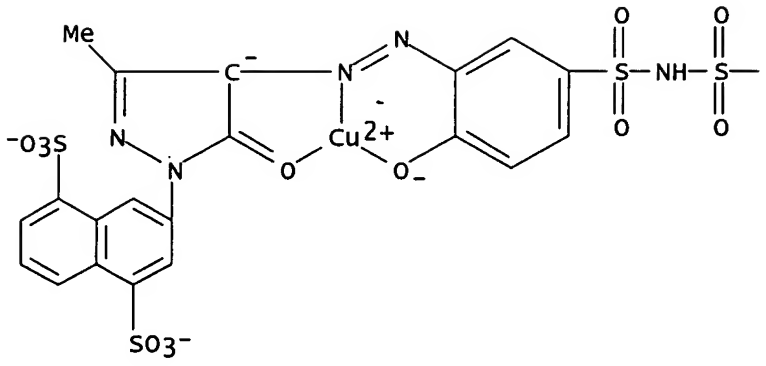
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3126369		19640324	US	00000000
			DE	19600129

AB Compds. of general formula I, where X is C6H4 or alkylene, Y is SO2 or CO, and Z is a dye residue, dye cellulose. Thus, a solution of the azo dye 19 2-H2NC6H4SO3H (II) → 1-(4-aminophenyl)-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone, NaOH 4 and a dispersing agent 4, in H2O 400 was adjusted to pH 6-7 with 10% AcOH, then 1-(4-chlorosulfophenyl)-4,5-dichloro-6-pyridazone (III) in Me2CO 200 was added slowly at 10-15° with stirring, keeping the pH as 6-7 with 10% aqueous NaHCO3, the mixture stirred to complete reaction, the precipitate filtered, washed neutral, and dried at 70°, yielding 38 parts IV, which dyed cotton yellow. Similarly, other dyes were prepared (reactants and shade given): II → 1,3,6-HO(HO3S)C10H6NHCOC6H4NH2-4, III, orange-red; 1-(4-chloroformylphenyl)-4,5-dichloro-6-pyridazone (V), 1- amino-2-sulfo-4-(3-amino-4-sulfoanilino)anthraquinone (VI), blue; III, 4-amino-3-sulfo isomer (VII) of VI, blue; III, CuPc(SO2NHC6H4SO3H-4)2(SO3H)2, turquoise; V, ClCuPc[SO2NHC6H3(SO3H) NH2-2,4] 3(SO3H), turquoise; β-(4,5-dichloro-6pyridazon-1-yl)propionyl chloride (VIII), di-Na salt of VII, greenish blue; 2,4-H2N(AcNH)C6H3SO3H → 1,4-HOC10H6SO3H, AcNH saponified, VIII, red; VIII, CuPc[SO2NHC6H3(SO3H)NH24,3]2(SO3H)2, turquoise; VIII, [II → 1,8,3,6-AcNH(HO)C10H4(SO3H)2, saponified], red; CuPc(3-SO2Cl)4, AcNHCH2CH2NH2 (saponified), VIII, turquoise; CuPc(CH2Cl)4, CuPc(CH2Cl)5, 2,4-H2N(HO3S)C6H3OH, H2SO4, VIII, green-blue; ClCuPc-(SO2NHCH2CH2NH2)2(SO3H)2, V, blue. III, m. 144°, was obtained by treating PhNHNH2 with HCOCCl:CClCO2H (IX) to form 1-phenyl-4,5-dichloro-6-pyridazone, m. 161°, and treating this compound with ClSO3H. 4-H2NC6H4CO2H was diazotized and reduced with SnCl2, then treated with IX to give 1-(4-carboxyphenyl)-4,5-dichloro-6-pyridazone, m. 314-16°, which was converted to the chloride V. m. 153-5°. H2NNH2 was treated with CH2:CHCN and the product with IX to give 1-(2-cyanoethyl)4,5-dichloro-6-pyridazone, m. 85°, which was hydrolyzed to β(4,5-dichloro-6-pyridazon-1-yl)propionic acid and converted to VIII by treatment with SOCl2.

IT 107780-60-9, Copper, [trihydrogen 3-[4-[[2-hydroxy-5-[[[4-hydroxy-3-[[1-hydroxy-3-sulfo-6-[(2,5,6-trichloro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-2-naphthyl]azo]phenyl]sulfonyl]sulfamoyl]phenyl]azo]-3-methyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-1-yl]-1,5-naphthalenedis ulfonato(4-)]di-
(preparation of)

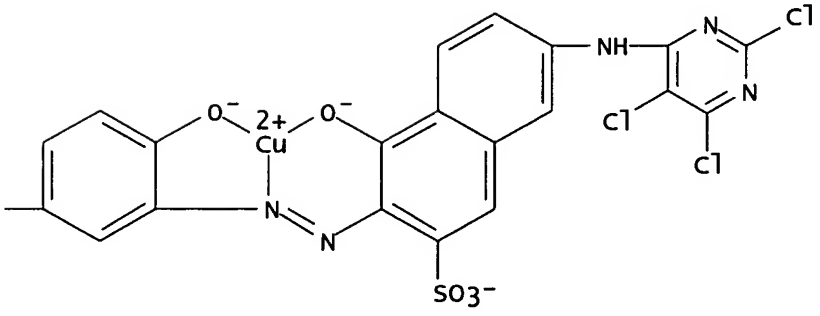
RN 107780-60-9 CAPLUS
CN Copper, [trihydrogen 3-[4-[[2-hydroxy-5-[[[4-hydroxy-3-[[1-hydroxy-3-sulfo-6-[(2,5,6-trichloro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-2-naphthyl]azo]phenyl]sulfonyl]sulfamoyl]phenyl]azo]-3-methyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-1-yl]-1,5-naphthalenedisulfonato(4-)]di- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



●3 H+

PAGE 1-B



L4 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1964:469577 CAPLUS
DN 61:69577
OREF 61:12122d-h
TI Reactive dyes containing disulfimide groups
IN Ackermann, Hans; Seiler, Herbert
PA J. R. Geigy A.-G.
SO 12 pp.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3134761		19640526	US 1961-106184	19610428
				CH	19600429
	CH 387838			CH	

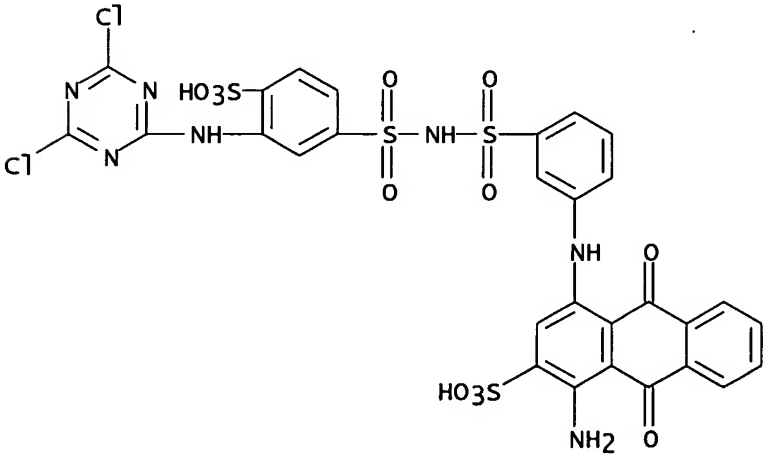
GB 977471 GB

AB Compds. of the general formula I, where A is a dye residue, B an aromatic residue, Z a halogen-azinyl radical, and p a low whole number, are H2O-soluble dyes for cellulose fibers. Thus, 1,4-(4-MeC6H4SO2O)C10H6SO2NH2 was condensed with 3-O2NC6H4SO2Cl (II), the ester group saponified, the NO2 group reduced, and the amino compound condensed with 2,4,6-trichloropyrimidine (III) to give the substituted disulfimide (IV). 2,5-(HO3S)2C6H3NH2 (25.3 parts) was diazotized and coupled with 57 parts Na salt of IV to give V, orange-red on cotton. Similarly, other dyes were prepared (reactants and shade given): Cu complex of 2,4,6-H2N(HO3S)2C6H2OH → 1,4-HOC10H6SO2NHSO2C6H4NH2-3, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloropyrimidine (VI), bordeaux red; [2-H2NC6H4SO2NHSO2C6H4NH2-3 (VII), VI] (VIII) → 1,8,3,6-BzNH(HO)C10H4(SO3H)2, red; VIII → 1-(2,5-disulfophenyl)-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone, greenish yellow; [3,4-H2N(HO3S)C6H3SO2NHSO2C6H4NH24, 2-amino-4,6-dichloro-s-triazine] → 2,8,6-H2N(HO)C10H5SO3H red; 1-amino-4-bromoanthraquinone-2-sulfonic acid, 3,4-H2N(HO3S)C6H3SO2NHSO2C6H4NH2-3, cyanuric chloride, blue; [CuPc (Pc = phthalocyanine), ClSO3H, SOCl2, II], Na2S2O4 (to reduce NO2), VI, blue; mixed Cr complex of 1,2,6,4-H2N(HO)(O2N)C10H4SO3H → 1,5-HOC10H6SO2NHSO2C6H4NH2-3 and 1,2,4-H2N(HO)C10H5SO3H → 2-C10H7OH, VI, grey; [VII, III] → [2,4,6-H2N(HO3S)2C6H2OH → BzCH2CO2Et] (saponified), CuSO4, blue; 3,4-H2N(HO)C6H3SO2NHSO2C6H4NH2-3 tetrazotized and coupled first with 1-(4,8-disulfo-2-naphthyl)-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone, and then with 2-(trichloropyrimidylamino)-5-hydroxy-7-naphthalenesulfonic acid, CuSO4, brown (2 Cu atoms per mol.).

IT 3716-65-2, 2-Anthracenesulfonic acid, 1-amino-4-[m-[[N-(4,6-dichloro-s-triazin-2-yl)-4-sulfometanilyl]sulfamoyl]anilino]-9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo- 101319-32-8, 2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-amino-5-[[5-[[N-(4-amino-6-chloro-s-triazin-2-yl)sulfanilyl]sulfamoyl]-2-sulfophenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy- 104577-13-1, Copper, [dihydrogen 4-hydroxy-5-[[1-hydroxy-4-[[N-(2,5,6-trichloro-4-pyrimidinyl)metanilyl]sulfamoyl]-2-naphthyl]azo]-m-benzenedisulfonato(2-)]- (preparation of)

RN 3716-65-2 CAPLUS

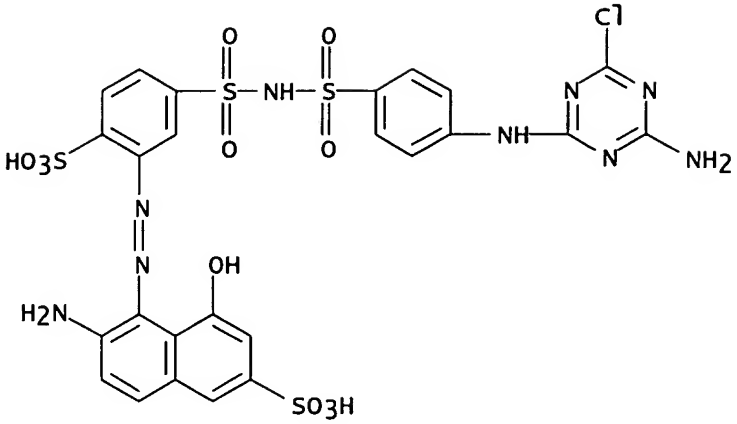
CN 2-Anthracenesulfonic acid, 1-amino-4-[m-[[N-(4,6-dichloro-s-triazin-2-yl)-4-sulfometanilyl]sulfamoyl]anilino]-9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



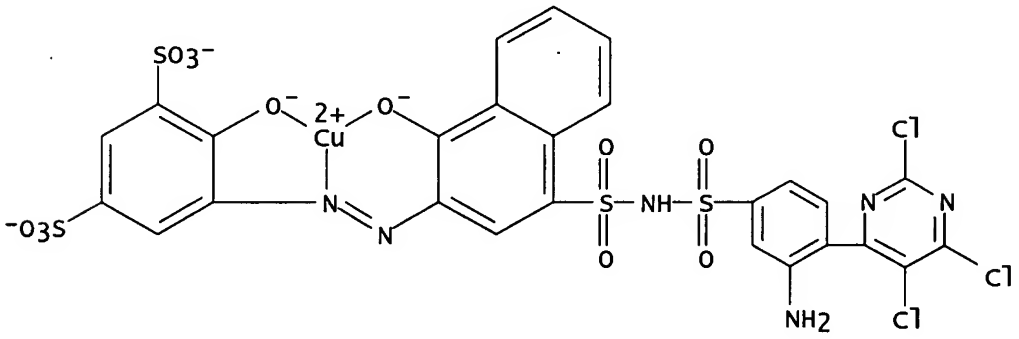
RN 101319-32-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-amino-5-[[5-[[N-(4-amino-6-chloro-s-triazin-2-yl)sulfanilyl]sulfamoyl]-2-sulfophenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy- (7CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)



RN 104577-13-1 CAPLUS
CN Copper, [dihydrogen 4-hydroxy-5-[[1-hydroxy-4-[[N-(2,5,6-trichloro-4-pyrimidinyl)metanilyl]sulfamoyl]-2-naphthyl]azo]-m-benzenedisulfonato(2-)]-(7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 H+

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1964:10153 CAPLUS
DN 60:10153
OREF 60:1868f-h,1869a
TI Metalized azo dyes
IN Dehnert, Johannes; Kirsch, Alfred; Laibner, Gerhard
PA Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik A.-G.
SO 6 pp.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 1115384		19611019	DE 1957-B44818	19570531

DE 19570531
GB 883131 GB

AB Cu, Co, and Cr complexes of monoazo and disazo dyes containing at least one SO2NHSO2R (R = Ph or p-ClC6H4) group are suitable for dyeing wool, silk, leather, polyamides, cotton, and cellulose acetate. Thus, 3,4-H2N(HO)C6H3SO2NHSO2C6H4Cl-4 (I) 18 was diazotized and coupled with 2-C10H7OH (II) 7.2, the dye (III) filtered, washed with 0.5% HCl 500 parts, and dried to give a dark red powder, violet in alkaline H2O, which dyes wool red from an acid bath; afterchroming gives violet shades of good light- and wetfastness. III treated with Cr2O3 in the presence of HCO2H and precipitated with cyclohexylamine gave a dark red-violet powder, which dyes wool red-violet. III treated with CoCl2.6H2O gave a brown-red powder, Bordeaux on polyamide fibers; III heated with CuSO4.5H2O gave a dark red-powder, Bordeaux on wool. 4-H2NC6H4SO2NHSO2Ph 15.6 → II 7.2, treated with CuSO4.SH2O and aqueous H2O2, then with concentrated HCl, gave the metalfree o,o'-dihydroxy azo dye, which dyes wool red shades, afterchromed violet. 4,2,5-AcNH(MeO)2C6H2SO2NHSO2 Ph 20.7and 10% NaOH 200 were boiled for 1 hr., cooled, diazotized, coupled with II 7.2 parts, the precipitate filtered, washed with H2O, and the red powder (IV) treated with Cr2O3 or with CrCl3.6H2O gave a dark blue powder, blue in hot H2O, blue on wool. IV treated with crystalline Cu(OAc)2 in (HOCH2CH2)2O gave a clark violet powder, violet on wool. Similarly, the following dyes were prepared (diazo component, coupling component, metal, fiber, and shade given): 3,4-H2N(HO)C6H3N:NC6H4(SO2NHSO2Ph)-4, II, Cr, wool, brown; 3,4-AcNH(MeO)C6H3SO2NHSO2Ph, [3,5,2.apprx.HO3S(HO)C10H5NH]2CO, Cu, wool, Bordeaux; 4,5,2-AcNH(MeO)(Me)C6H2SO2NHSO2Ph, 1,4,8-HOC10H5(SO3H)2, Cr, wool and polyamide, blue.

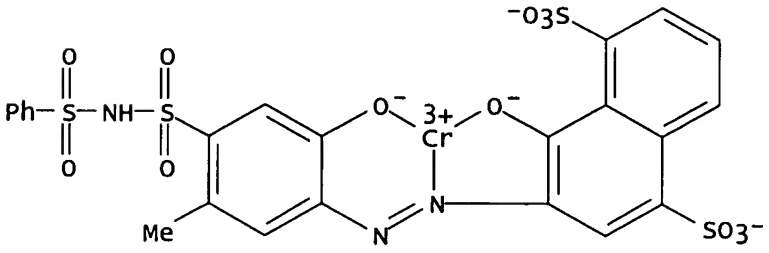
IT 106197-52-8, Chromium, dihydrogen 4-hydroxy-3-[[6-hydroxy-4-[(phenylsulfonyl)sulfamoyl]-m-tolyl]azo]-1,5-naphthalenedisulfonato(3-)]-, compound with cyclohexylamine
(preparation of)

RN 106197-52-8 CAPLUS

CN Chromium, [dihydrogen 4-hydroxy-3-[[6-hydroxy-4-[(phenylsulfonyl)sulfamoyl]-m-tolyl]azo]-1,5-naphthalenedisulfonato(3-)]-, compd. with cyclohexylamine (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

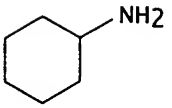
CRN 106197-51-7
CMF C23 H15 Cr N3 O12 S4 . H
CCI CCS



● H+

CM 2

CRN 108-91-8
CMF C6 H13 N



L4 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1956:89426 CAPLUS
DN 50:89426
OREF 50:16851b-g
TI Condensation products containing N-acylsulfonamide radicals
IN Hentrich, Winfried; Schirm, Erik
PA DEHYDAG Deutsche Hydrierwerke G. m. b. H.
SO Addn. to Ger. 852,694 (C.A. 50, 12109h)
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

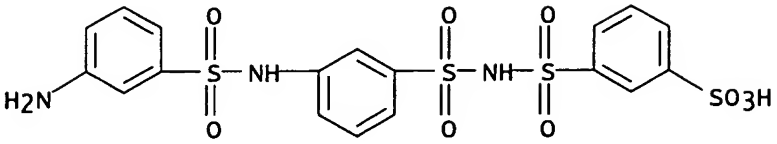
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 877143		19530521	DE 1942-D4099	19420424

AB [Throughout this abstract R = p-phenylene and R' = m-phenylene.] Organic compds. substituted by N-acylsulfonamide radicals (I) and containing, besides the imide H atom, at least 1 replaceable H atom linked to O, N, or S, are treated with organic compds. containing replaceable halogen atoms, the components selected so that the resulting condensation products (II) contain at least 3 I. II find use as tanning agents, resisting agents for wool, or in the manufacture of laquers by reaction with basic dyes. H2NR'SO2NHSO2RMe (III) 326 (prepared by condensing 3-O2NC6H4SO2Cl with 4-H2NO2SC6H4Me in the presence of aqueous NaOH and reducing the NO2 to NH2) dissolved in hot water 2000 containing NaOH 40, the solution cooled to 2°, the resulting suspension of the crystalline Na salt of III gradually treated at 2-5° with cyanuric chloride (IV) 65 parts by weight in Me2CO 250 parts by volume, the mixture agitated 1 hr., neutralized with NaHCO3, the temperature raised to 20° with occasional addition of NaHCO3 so that a weakly acid (Congo red) medium is maintained, then to 40-50° when the HCl evolution is finished, the clear solution neutralized by addition of NaHCO3, agitated 1 hr. at 90-5°, adjusted with Na2CO3 to a weakly alkaline pH, cooled to 50°, acidified with HCl, cooled to room temperature, and the resulting resinous product separated from the liquid acid phase, dried, and disintegrated gives a water-soluble reddish powder with tanning properties. The same procedure but with IV 98 instead of 65 and treatment of the neutral reaction mixture with NH(SO2R'NH2)2 (V) 82 parts by weight gives (N:CY.N:CY.N:CNRSO2)2NH (VI, Y = MeRSO2NHSO2R'NH) with similar properties. Similar reddish products with tanning properties are obtained by condensing H2NR'SO2NHR'SO2NHSO2R'SO3H 483 (or the equivalent amount of H2NR'SO2NHR'SO2NHSO2R'CO2H) with IV 98 and treating the mixture with V 82; by condensing 1,3,5-C10H5(SO2Cl)3 424 with the Na salt 524 of V; or by condensing the tri-Na salt of NH(SO2R'OH)2 329 parts with 4,6,1,3-Me2C6H2(CH2Cl)2. Cf. C.A. 50, 4539f.

IT 853734-33-5, Benzenesulfonic acid, m-[(N-metanilylmetanilyl)sulfamoyl]-
(reaction with cyanuric acid)

RN 853734-33-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, m-[(N-metanilylmetanilyl)sulfamoyl]- (5CI) (CA

INDEX NAME)



=>